

FREE WAKE TECHNIQUES FOR ROTOR  
AERODYNAMIC ANALYSIS: VOL II: VORTEX  
SHEET MODELS

NASA CR-166,435

A. TANUNIDJAJA

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Free Wake Techniques for Rotor  
Aerodynamic Analysis; Volume No. II-  
Vortex Sheet Models

A. Tanuwidjaja



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**Free Wake Techniques for Rotor  
Aerodynamic Analysis; Volume No. II -  
Vortex Sheet Models**

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Space Administration**

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Moffett Field California 94035**

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NOMENCLATURE

$\alpha$	Half size of the vortex segment
$\epsilon_1$	Thickness of the sheet element
$\epsilon_2$	Core radius of the segment element
$\frac{\Gamma}{\pi R^2}$	Bound circulation distribution
$\phi$	Azimuthal position of vortices starting at the blade ( $\phi = 0$ )
$\eta$	Dimensionless spanwise position along the blade ( $r/R$ )
$\sigma$	Solidity of rotor
$k$	Parameter for the distribution of vorticity between the tip and the most outboard sheet vortex; the root and the most inboard sheet vortex.
$L_T$	Equivalent to $C_T$ , thrust coefficient - $C_T = \frac{T}{\rho \Omega^2 R^4}$
$L_Q$	Equivalent to $C_Q$ , torque coefficient - $C_Q = \frac{P}{\rho \Omega^3 R^5}$
$r$	Radial coordinate
$R$	Rotor radius
$R_T$	Radial position of tip vortex
$T$	Thrust of rotor
$P$	Power of rotor
$W_s$	Lamb vortex ring self-induced velocity

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ABSTRACT

In the free wake analysis of a rotor, velocities are computed everywhere in the wake and integrated to determine the wake displacement. Newly developed techniques of free wake analysis of a hovering rotor are presented. These techniques are designed to predict better wake structures and, thus, blade circulation distributions. Previous analyses have been modified to include the roll up process according to the Betz criteria. The near wake is modelled in four different ways, resulting in four different vortex sheet models. The results show that the azimuthal location of the starting point of the roll up process is important. The computational results are compared to the most recent available experimental data.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

There exists a need for an efficient computational or analytical tool for designing hovering helicopter rotors, as well as predicting the aerodynamics of these rotors. The need for a free wake model is well recognized (references 1, 2, 4 and 5). In reference 1, the wake is modelled by a finite number of discrete vortex filaments; by contrast, the model in reference 2 assumes a continuous vortex sheet.

The model in reference 2 and its associated computer code was originally developed to analyze the flow through a wind turbine. More recently, this model and the resulting modified computer codes have been applied to the study and understanding of rotor hovering aerodynamics (3). The working air is assumed to be inviscid and incompressible. Each rotor blade is represented by a lifting line on which the bound vorticity is assumed to concentrate. However, the effect of "spilling" of air around the blade tip (tip loss) has been neglected.

The entire spiral wake system is divided into 3 sections. These are: (I) the near wake, (II) the intermediate wake, (III) the far wake, as shown in figure A-1. All the wakes contain vortex sheets, tip and root vortices. The near wake usually extends from the blade to an azimuth position which is a parameter of the model, but is usually around 90 degrees. There is a parameter K which determines the distribution of vorticity at the most outboard station between the sheet and tip vortex, and also at the most inboard sheet and the root vortex. The mesh size of vortex sheets in the near wake depends on the spacing of the blade stations (or nodes). These stations further subdivide the blade into sections. A second set of points on the blade, called

centers, is defined at the middle of each section. The intermediate wake has a coarser mesh size and extends to the start of the far wake. Therefore, an overlapping region called the transition wake, between the near and intermediate wake, is necessary. The far wake is modelled by constant radii vortex cylinders in which the radii are determined by the final spanwise spacing of the intermediate mesh. The vertical position of this vortex cylinder is located at one vortex spacing below the last intermediate wake vortex. All the induced velocities are computed by integration of the appropriate form of the Biot-Savart Law. The far wake contributions to the induced velocities in the near and intermediate wakes are obtained by series solution techniques. Self induced effects are included by the method described in Appendix I.

The induced velocities cannot be computed at the points (nodes) which define the elements, such as the two end points of a segment element or the four corner points of a sheet element. This is inherent in the use of discrete vortex sheet elements of finite size as described above. Thus, new positions on the wake, called centers, need to be defined. At these points the induced velocities in the wake are calculated. Finally, the velocity involved at a node is obtained by linear interpolation of induced velocities on the four centers around the node.

The computational procedure has to be an iterative one, as the determination of the induced velocity requires the knowledge of the location of vorticity, which is not known a priori. Consequently, the results of the semi-rigid wake have been used to initiate the calculation in the free wake analysis. The basic assumption of the semi-rigid wake is that the velocity of a vortex element is constant with respect to time and equal to the velocity through that point in the rotational plane on which it originated. Another



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approximation is made by assuming the angle of inclination of the vortex element is constant with respect to time.

Some difficulties are encountered in the use of this vortex sheet model; for instance, the edge singularities do not cancel between sheets, because of their relative displacements as the wake distorts. In addition, as the intermediate wake goes beyond 280 degrees, the model may not give a convergent solution, due to the modelling of the roll up process. Finally, there is a problem with the root vortex which will be further elucidated in the next section. Thus there is a need for an improvement in the free wake model to study the development of powered rotor aerodynamics.

The results from these two models in references 1 and 2 compare favorably with the available experimental data; however, the computational techniques used are time consuming and may, on occasion, not give a convergent solution for reasons indicated above.

However, the simpler model proposed in reference 6 requires only the determination of induced velocity at the blades, which are represented by lifting lines, and at the infinite vortex lines located below the blade. It gives results which compared well with the available test data and also yields useful insight into the aerodynamics of rotating wings.

In this modified model, it is assumed that a roll up of vortex sheets into isolated vortex filaments occurs in the intermediate wake. Because these rolled up vortices are discrete vortex filaments, the presence of a transition wake is not necessary. A tip loss of .985 as used in reference 8 has been assumed. A more efficient technique involving the use of elliptical integrals for the induced velocity computations due to the vortex cylinder has been adopted. This technique is described in (6). The azimuthal position at which the vortices roll up has been retained as a parameter than can

be varied. The near wake is modelled in four different ways, resulting in four different vortex sheet models which will be described in detail in the next section.

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## II. MODELLING OF THE WAKES AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

### Summary of Free Wake Models

MODEL 1 Essentially the same as ref. 2, in which the near and intermediate wakes are represented by a segmented vortex sheet connecting a tip and root vortex. The far wake is represented by vortex cylinders as in ref. 6.

MODEL 2 The near wake is treated as in Model 1 until an azimuth of  $\phi = 255^\circ$ , after which it is rolled up into three vortex filaments as in ref. 6. The location of these filaments at  $\phi = 255^\circ$  is determined as if the filaments had rolled up immediately at  $\phi = 0$ .

MODEL 3 Same as Model 2, except that the near wake is rolled up before first encounter, at  $\phi = 45^\circ$ , and is assumed to remain in the rotor plane until roll up. The geometry of the rolled up vortices at  $\phi = 45^\circ$  is determined as in Model 2. This avoids the lengthy computations required to establish the geometry of the vortex sheets and hence is computationally much more efficient than Model 2.

MODEL 4 Same as Model 3, except that the full vortex sheet model, including tip and root vortices, is used to establish the geometry of the vortex filaments at roll up.

### First Vortex Sheet Model

This model is the original formulation of ref. 2, as explained above and in the Introduction. A complete description is contained in the appendix and in ref. 2. The following paragraphs will discuss the exploratory results

obtained by varying a wide range of parameters, such as viscous core size, distribution of vorticity at the most outboard station between the vortex sheet and the tip vortex and the effects of the root vortex. The computed wake geometry and the rotor thrust coefficients are compared with the experimental data of reference 4. A brief summary of results can be explained as follows:

1) No important effects are caused by increasing the core depth of the vortex sheets, but the coefficient of thrust ( $C_T$ ) is increased and the vertical location of the tip vortex ( $Z_T$ ) is decreased by enlarging the core radius of the vortex filaments. (See Figure 2.)

2) Suppressing the strength of the root vortex to zero increases the contraction of the tip vortex.  $Z_T$  is also increased, but  $C_T$  is decreased - all slightly. (See Figure 3.) In general, the root vortex has negligible effects on the solution, as was also shown in ref. 6.

3) Figure 3 shows the effect of increasing the azimuth of the intermediate wake from 260 to 360 degrees. Note that the  $Z_T$  location for the 360 degree case starts to diverge from the experimental solution. However, at 260 degrees azimuth, the 360 degree case shows better agreement with the experimental data.

Further study has been made to extend the intermediate wake beyond 360 degrees, but converged results could not be obtained. One of the reasons was the migration of the root vortex up through the rotor. As the spacing of the constant radius vortex cylinder approaches zero, the induced velocity approaches infinity, causing convergence problems even though the vertical velocity and circulation near the root approach zero. As discussed above, when the strength of the root vortex is suppressed to zero, no

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important effects either in  $Z_T$ ,  $C_T$ , or converged solution are obtained and convergence is improved.

Another effect causing lack of convergence was probably due to the roll up of the tip vortex predicted by the sheet modelling of the intermediate wake. Decreasing the mesh size of the intermediate wake could improve the modelling of the roll up process. Since a finer mesh size of the wake would result in excessive computational time, and since the parallel study of reference 6 has indicated satisfactory results with a fast roll up while avoiding the convergence problems, the free wake program was modified to include the roll up of the intermediate wake, according to the Betz criteria explained in detail in reference 6. This led to the second vortex sheet model discussed next.

#### Second Vortex Sheet Model

In this model, the near and the far wakes are again represented as described in reference 2. The near wake is extended to 255 degree azimuth. The roll up of the sheet vortices is assumed to take place at the intermediate wake. The roll up schedule as discussed in reference 5 has been adopted. Because these rolled up vortices are isolated vortex filaments, the existence of a transition wake is not necessary. These rolled up vortices adjoin the near wake and extend to 720 degrees.

In this modified model there are three rolled up vortices. They are the tip, center and root vortices. It is logical to roll up the vorticity from near the tip (allowing for a tip loss) to the peak of circulation to produce the tip vortex. Then, the center vortex is obtained by rolling up the

vorticity from the peak circulation to about 80% span where  $d\Gamma/d\eta$  is minimum. The root vortex contains the vorticity from about 80% span to the last station of the blade and is kept for this case of three vortex filaments.

The determination of the induced velocity due to the presence of these vortices requires the knowledge of their positions, especially the starting positions, in the intermediate wake region. However, their starting positions are not known a priori; consequently a procedure has to be developed to compute them. We have noted in the above that the vortex sheet associated with a particular segment of bound vorticity (there are three such segments) on the blade is subdivided into several vortex sheet elements of finite size for computational purposes. The centroid of the rolled up vortices are computed at each  $\phi$ , according to the Betz roll up criteria starting from  $\phi = 0$ , and the velocity computed at these points due to the entire wake, consisting of the bound circulation, the vortex filaments including self induced effects, the rolled up intermediate wake vortices and the vortex cylinders representing the far wake. It must be emphasized that in the calculation of the induced velocity on the blades, the near wake region is taken to be a continuous vortex sheet rather than a few vortex filaments as described above.

The computational results are shown in figures 4, 5 and 6, compared to the test data of reference 8. Figure 4 shows the effect of the parameter  $K$  on the bound circulation and location of the tip vortex. When  $K$  equals zero the tip and root vortices have zero strength; thus the near wake is represented only by vortex sheet elements. However, when  $K$  equals 1, the strength of tip vortex is the same as the amount of circulation at the last center of the blade, whereas the strength of the root vortex is equal to the value of the

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bound circulation at the first center of the blade and the most outboard and inboard vortex sheets have zero velocity.  $K$  equal to .5 means that the distribution of vorticity is divided equally between the tip vortex and the most outboard vortex sheet, and the root vortex and the most inboard vortex sheet. Note that the vortex locations shown at the first encounter with the blade are those of the rolled up vortices although, in computing blade loads, the full vortex sheet system is used since roll up does not occur until  $255^\circ$ .

Figure 5 describes the behavior of the roll up process. The result shown is for  $K$  equal to 1. The interaction of the tip vortex with the most outboard sheet vortices are studied for the first 50 degree azimuth. The most outboard sheet vortices and the intermediate wake tip rolled up vortices induce upward and inward velocity components on the tip vortex, resulting in its migration up through the rotor. In turn, the tip vortex affects the sheet vortices in the opposite manner. Because of the upward displacement of the tip vortex in the starting region of the near wake, its vertical location at the first blade/vortex encounter is slightly above the test value. Therefore, the velocity induced at the blade (80% span), especially the vertical component (down wash), yields lower bound circulation than the predicted value. This roll up behavior causes slow convergence of the computer program. Furthermore, because of the coarse grid size needed to keep computational times manageable, the roll up procedure is probably only an approximate model of the actual roll up. This point is discussed further in reference 11.

The results shown are in a reasonable agreement with the test data. From the discussion above, this model suggests that the roll up of the sheet vortices should have been assumed earlier than  $255^\circ$  azimuth as indicated

by figure 6, where the near wake is extended only to 40 degree azimuth, resulting in a better agreement between the experimental and computed circulation distribution. This conclusion leads to the third vortex sheet model.

### Third Vortex Sheet Model

The near wake representation of the second vortex sheet model is modified to reduce the computational time. The near wake is extended only to 40 degrees. Because of its negligible distortion over this distance the vertical displacements of the vortices in this wake are assumed to be zero. This implies that the near wake is positioned on the rotational plane of the rotor. The results of the semi-rigid wake have been used to determine the spanwise positions of these vortices. Therefore, the determination of induced velocities at this near wake is not necessary. The starting locations of the intermediate wake rolled up vortices are treated in the same manner as in the second vortex sheet model. It must be emphasized that the continuous vortex sheet representation of the near wake is now used only to determine the induced velocity at the rotor blade from which it springs.

The results using this model are shown in figures 7, 8 and 9. The number of rolled up vortices is three and the  $K$  parameter is equal to 1. Figures 7 and 8 compare the results for a two bladed and a four bladed rotor with the experimental data of reference 4. Lack of test data on the blade circulation distribution and the wake geometry for a four bladed rotor does not enable one to compare results, except for the values of  $C_T/\sigma$  and  $C_Q/\sigma$ . As the number of rotor blades increases, the effect of first blade/vortex interaction becomes more important. An improvement of the blade representation



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is necessary to yield better results. Reference 7 shows the results using lifting surface theory, and these indeed are better than the lifting line solution for a four bladed rotor.

Another result for a two bladed rotor is compared with the test data of reference 8 in Figure 9. The predicted value of peak circulation is slightly low ( $\frac{\Gamma}{\Omega R^2} = .0209$ ). This is caused by the relative vertical location predicted for the rolled up tip vortex at its first encounter with the blade compared to test data. Thus, an improvement of this vortex sheet model is necessary to predict the tip vortex location more accurately, leading to the fourth model.

#### Fourth Vortex Sheet Model

In this model the displacement of the rolled up vortices at time of roll up is determined, as in the previous models, by computing the velocities at the location of a hypothetical vortex filament assumed to roll up starting at  $\phi = 0$  in the near wake. However, in the two previous models, the effect of the tip vortex in the near wake on the tip roll up is essentially neglected. This is because the induced velocities on the rolled up vortex lines due to the continuous vortex sheet in the near wake has been excluded in determining their geometry, and the induced effect of the vortex filaments on each other and themselves used instead. In this modified model the full vortex sheet, including tip and root vortices, is used and not the vortex filament. It is also assumed that the vertical position of the continuous vortex sheet representation of the near wake is equal to the vertical position of the tip vortex line. Consequently, this vortex sheet induces only vertical velocity on the vortex lines. The spanwise positions of the near wake

vortices are assumed to be constant radii vortex filaments and sheets, of which the radii are the stream lines originating from the blade. Therefore, the determination of the induced velocities in the near wake is not necessary, except at the vortex filaments. The vortex core size becomes critical because of the close spanwise positions between the tip vortex and the tip vortex line. The computational results of this model are shown in figures 10 to 16.

In figure 10, the number of rolled up vortices is four. The roll up schedule is as follows: from the peak of circulation to the near tip region, the vorticity is rolled up into the tip vortex; from the peak of circulation to 79% span, the roll up process yields the first center vortex; then from the 70% to the 35% span, the roll up produces the second center vortex; finally, from 35% span to the last center of the blade, the vorticity is rolled up into the root vortex. The strength of the root vortex has been suppressed, for this case only, to zero in order to avoid the convergence problem noted above. Fig. 10 shows that the effect of varying the azimuthal size of the near wake indicates that this is not a highly sensitive parameter.

Figure 11 shows the effect of different roll up schedules for the center rolled up vortices only. The dashed curve has the new roll up schedule as follows: the first center vortex rolls up the vorticity from the peak of circulation to the 82.5% span; the second center vortex contains the vorticity from 82.5% to 35% span; the root and tip roll up vortices have the same roll up schedule as described above.

Figures 12 to 15 compare the results with test data of reference 4. The new roll up schedule (above) is used. Finally, figure 16 shows the effect of varying the number of rolled up vortices from four to the original three used in previous models and of varying the slope of the lift curve from  $2\pi$  to 6.15.

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### Summary of Free Wake Analysis

The free wake analysis may be summarized as follows:

- 1) The rotor blade is treated as a lifting line.
- 2) The fluid is assumed to be inviscid and incompressible. A vortex core is used to avoid the singularities.
- 3) The wake is divided into three sections, a near wake attached to the blade, an intermediate wake, and a far wake.
- 4) Depending on the representation of the near wake, different vortex sheet models can be proposed.
- 5) Except in the first vortex sheet model, the intermediate wake is assumed to have rolled up. In the second vortex sheet model, the vortex sheets are rolled up after the first blade/vortex interaction. In the third and fourth sheet models, the roll up process takes place before the first blade encounter. The roll up process is based on Betz theory of conservation of momentum.
- 6) A peak bound circulation is expected near the tip due to the close encounter between the blade and the tip vortex from the preceding blade and this determines the strength of the tip vortex.
- 7) The intermediate wake is rolled up into either three or four vortex filaments. The roll up schedule is explained in section 4. The root vortex contribution to the circulation distribution can be neglected as shown in reference 6.
- 8) The far wake is represented by semi-infinite vortex cylinders, starting at a vertical distance from the rotor one vortex spacing below the last intermediate wake vortex. The induced velocities from these vortex cylinders are obtained from the solutions in ref. 6.

9) The slope life curve used is  $2\pi$  and the convergence criteria is 3% for circulation and 6% for wake geometry. A tip loss of .985 is used.

10) The intermediate wake is extended to  $720^\circ$  for a two bladed rotor and  $360^\circ$  for a four bladed rotor.

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### III. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report presents newly developed analytical techniques of free wake analysis in a hovering rotor. Results are shown for the locations of the tip vortex and the bound circulation distribution.

These results indicate the sensitivity of the blade loading distribution to the location of the tip vortex at the first encounter. Investigation of different vortex sheet models led to two important conclusions. These are:

- (I) the roll up of the vortex sheet has to be included;
- (II) the knowledge of the starting point of this roll up process is important.

These have been studied and yield different wake geometries (especially the tip vortex location at first encounter) for various vortex sheet models.

These methods have demonstrated the ability to predict vortex wake geometry and performance of a two and four bladed rotor satisfactorily.

Recommendations for further investigations include:

- 1) Determine the starting point of the roll up process.
- 2) Develop more efficient computational techniques.
- 3) Use a lifting surface representation of the rotor blade.
- 4) Obtain experimental data on wake geometry and on blade circulation distribution for four or more bladed rotors.

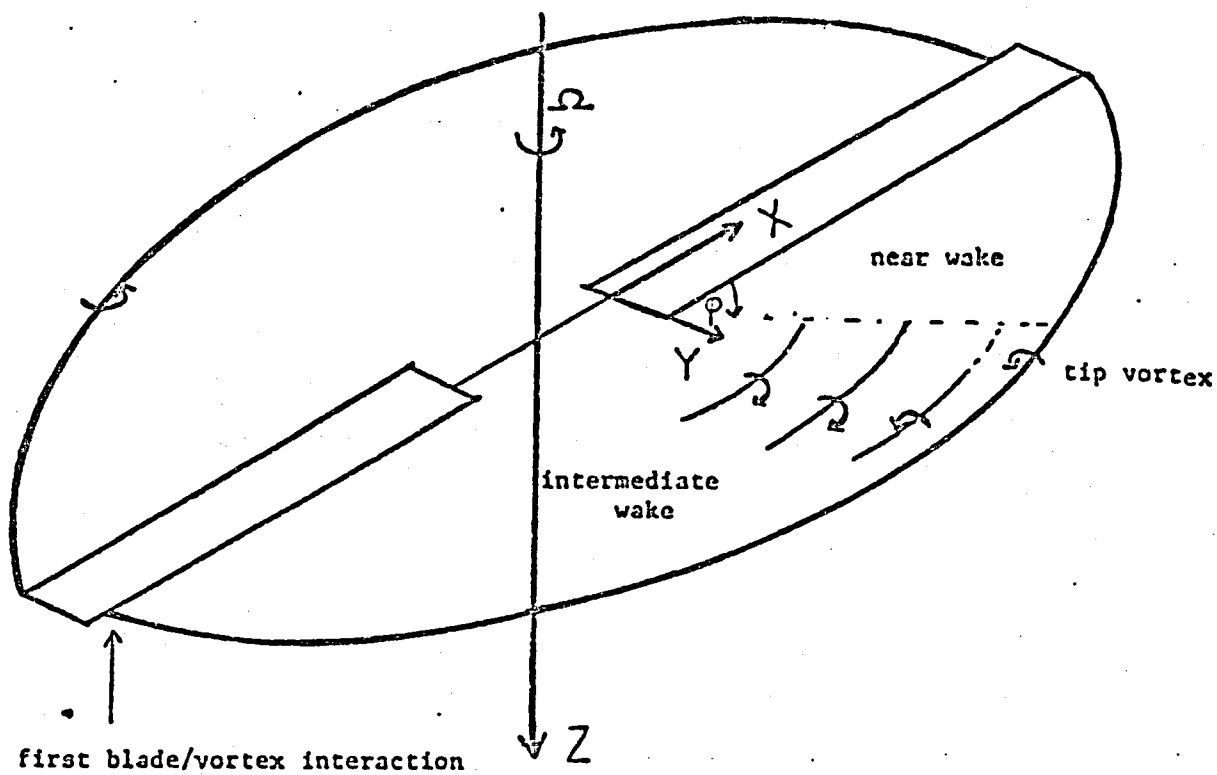
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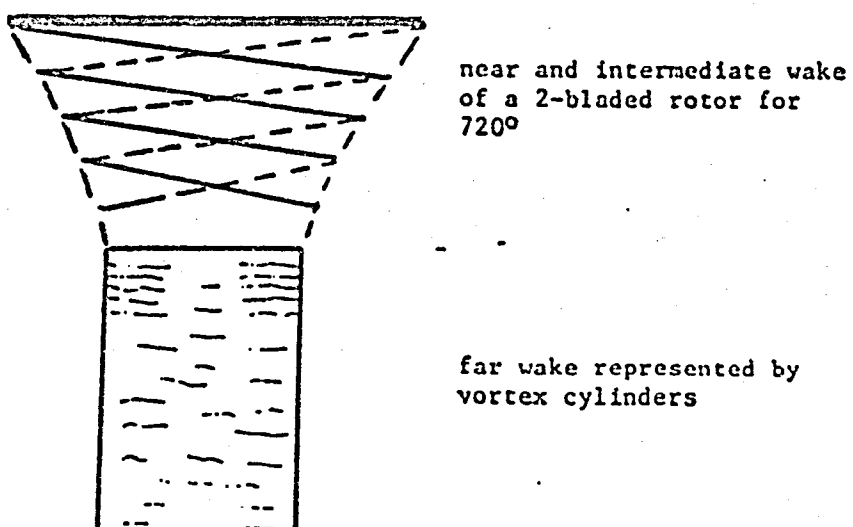


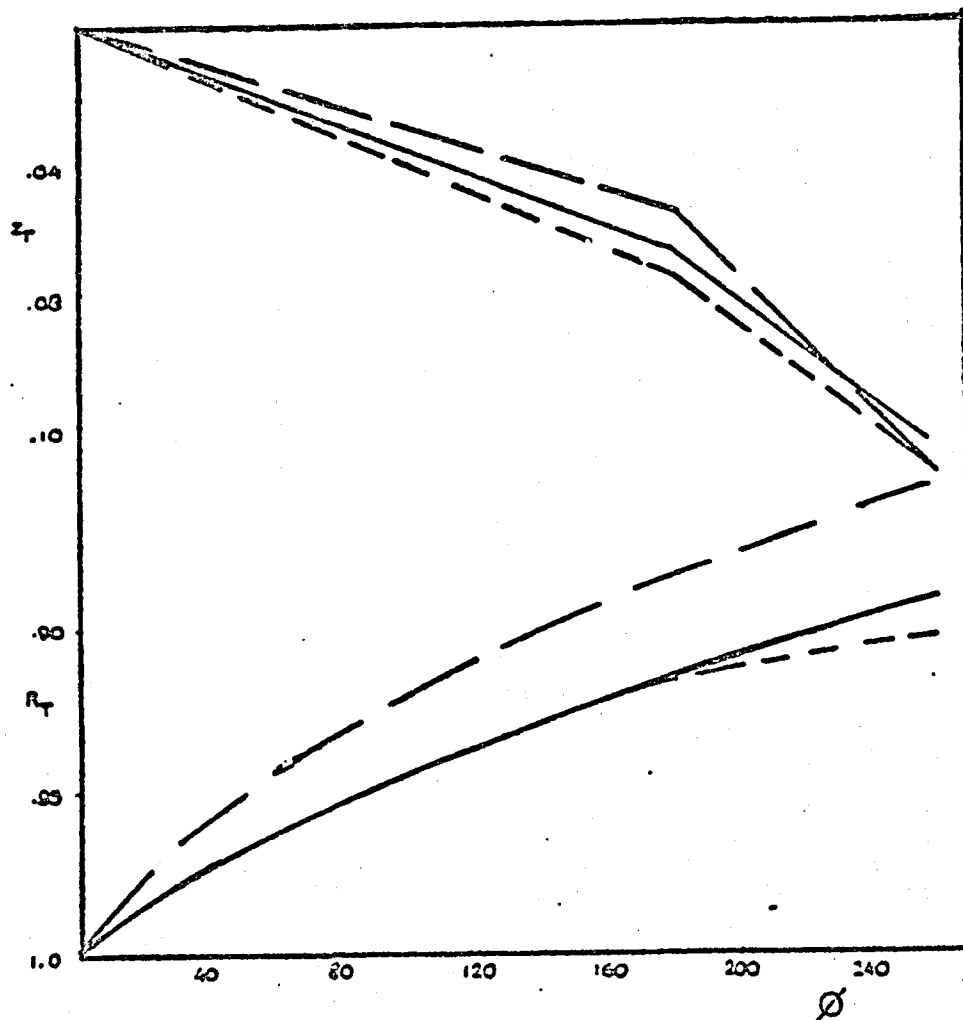
Figure A-1. A) Plan view, B) side view

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Fig. 1: Effect of varying core size of tip vortex,  $\epsilon_2$ . Untwisted blade.

—  $\epsilon_2 = .03$        $C_T = .0027$   
—  $\epsilon_2 = .01$        $C_T = .00255$   
- - - Est. 4      Test  $C_T = .0023$





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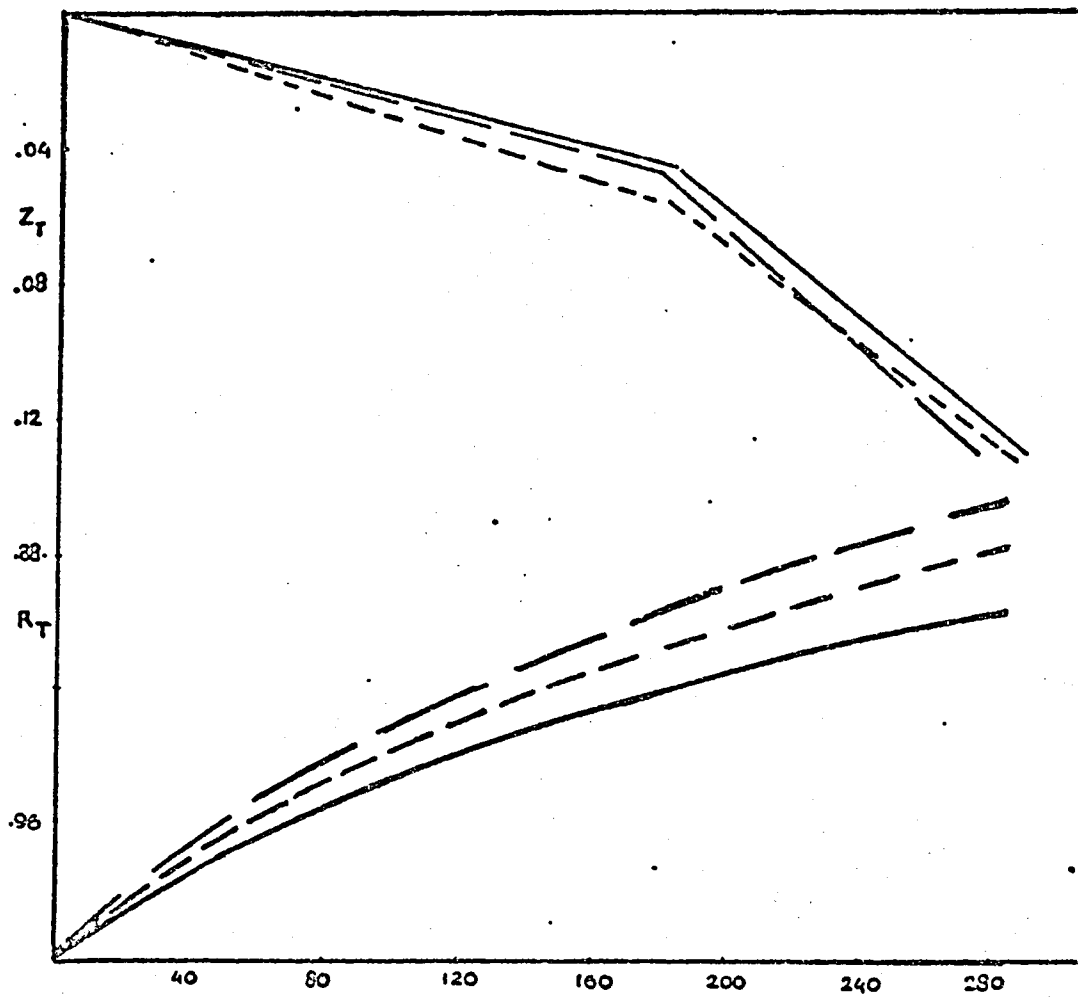
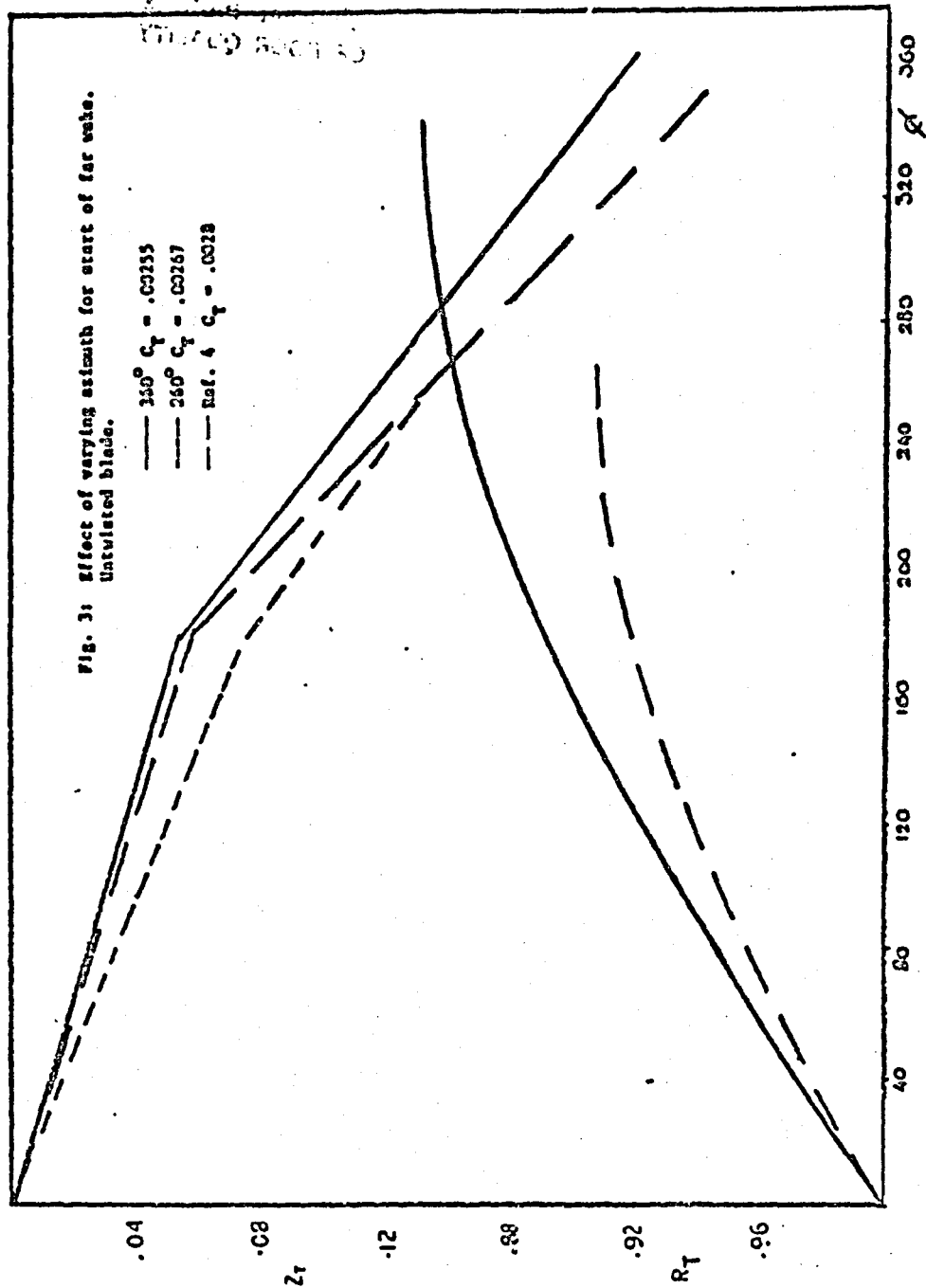


Fig. 2: Effect of neglecting effect of root vortex. Twisted blade.

— Root vortex strength $\neq 0$	$C_T = .00281$
--- Root vortex strength = 0	$C_T = .00275$
--- Ref. 4 test	$C_T = .0028$



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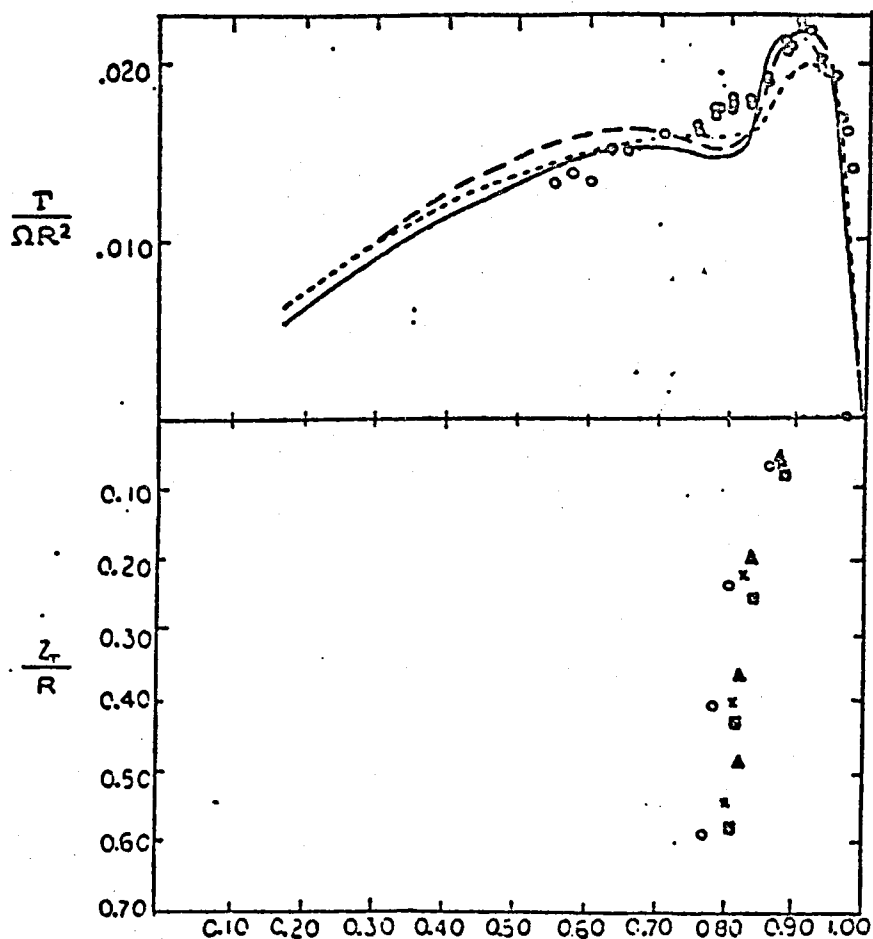


Fig. 4: Effect of the parameter K

$\Delta$  ———  $K = 0$   $C_T = 0.00452$   
 $\times$  ———  $K = .5$   $C_T = 0.00464$   
 $\square$  ———  $K = 1$   $C_T = 0.00448$

$\circ$  experimental  $C_T = 0.0460$

$c_1 = 0.05$ ,  $c_2 = 0.01$

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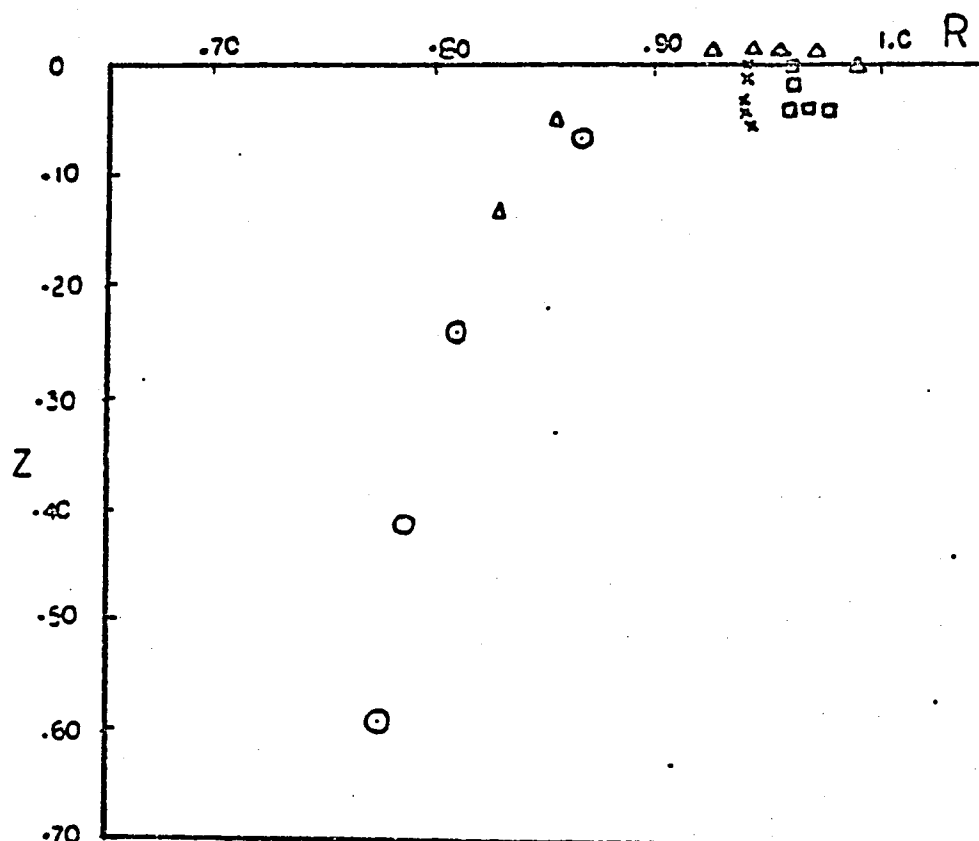


Fig. 3: Behavior of vortices near the tip of the blade showing start of roll up

- △ — vortex at  $\eta = .985$
- — vortex at  $\eta = .95$
- × — vortex at  $\eta = .93$
- ⊙ — test vortex at  $\eta = .985$

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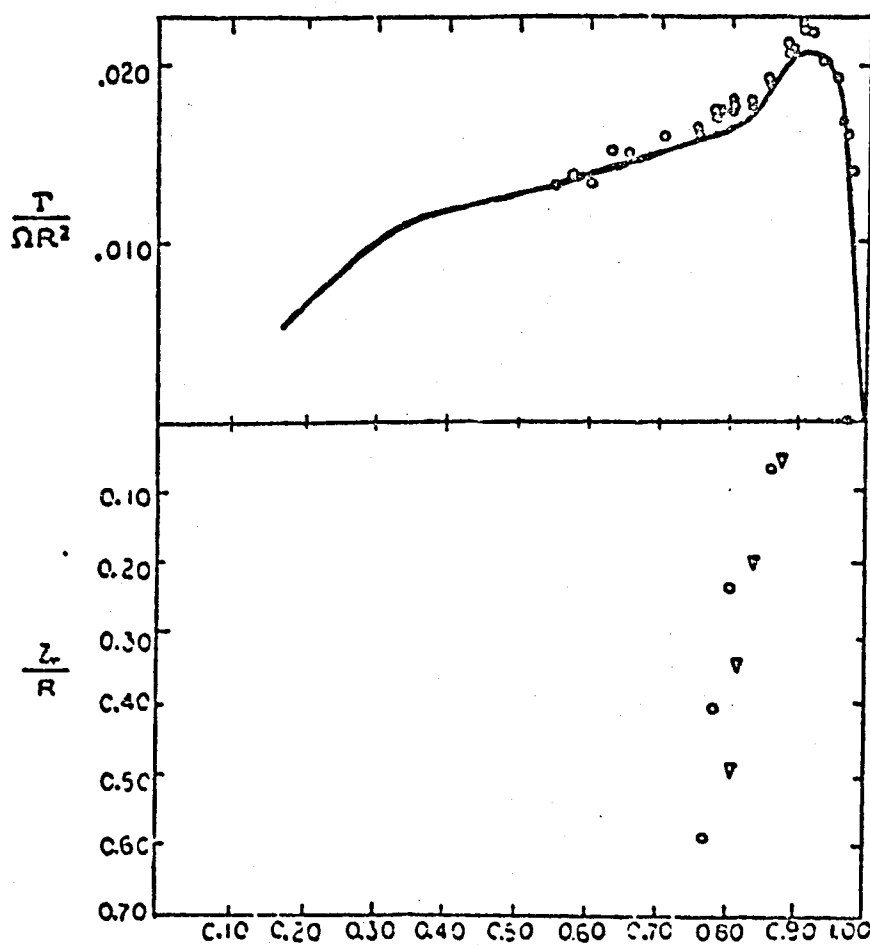
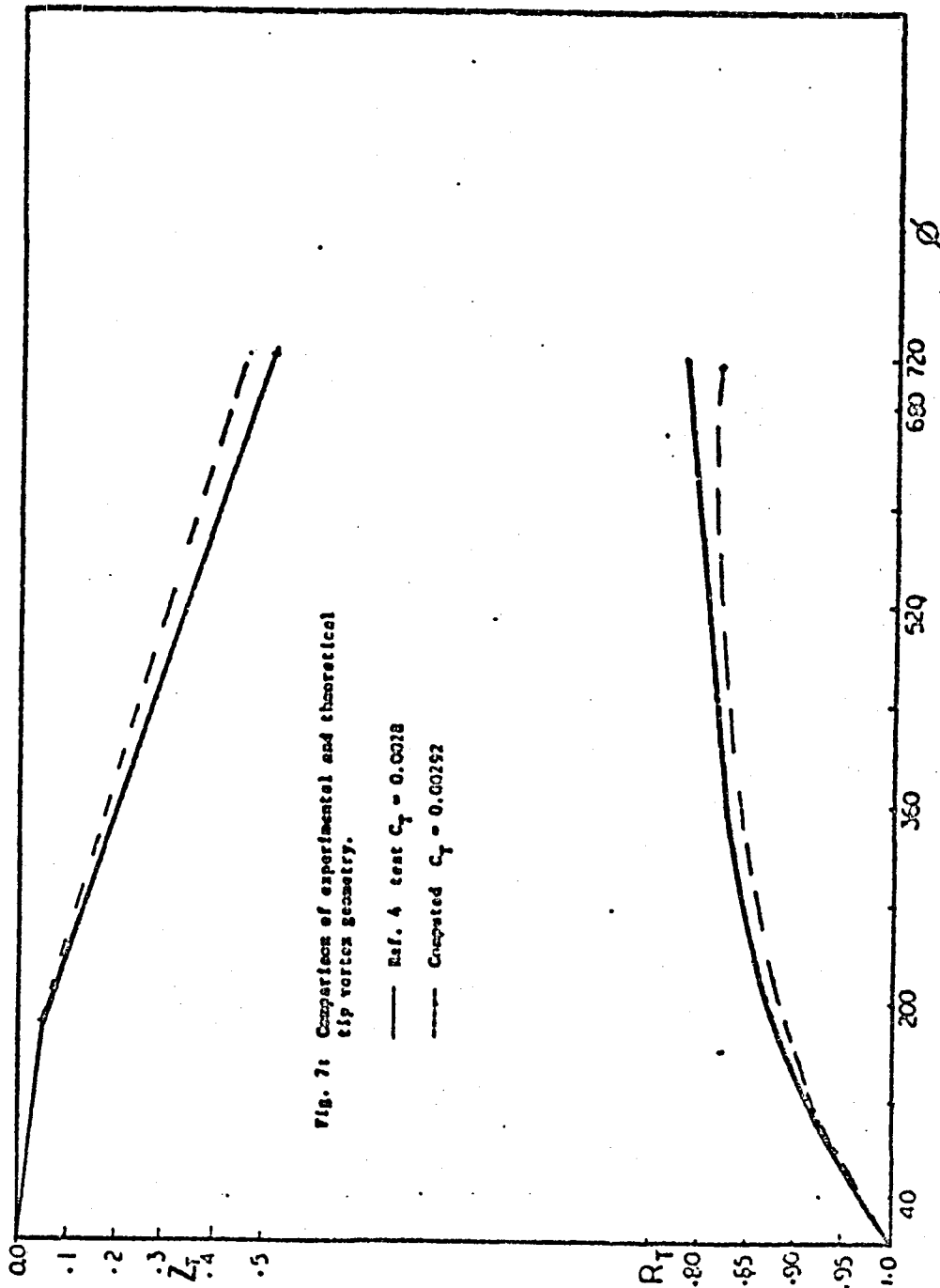


Fig. 6: Comparison of experimental and theoretical bound circulation distribution and geometry. Near wake extends to  $40^\circ$  azimuth and integrated.

$C_T = 0.00448$ ,  $\circ$  test  $C_T = 0.0046$ ,  $\nabla$  computed geometry

$c_1 = 0.05$ ,  $c_2 = 0.01$

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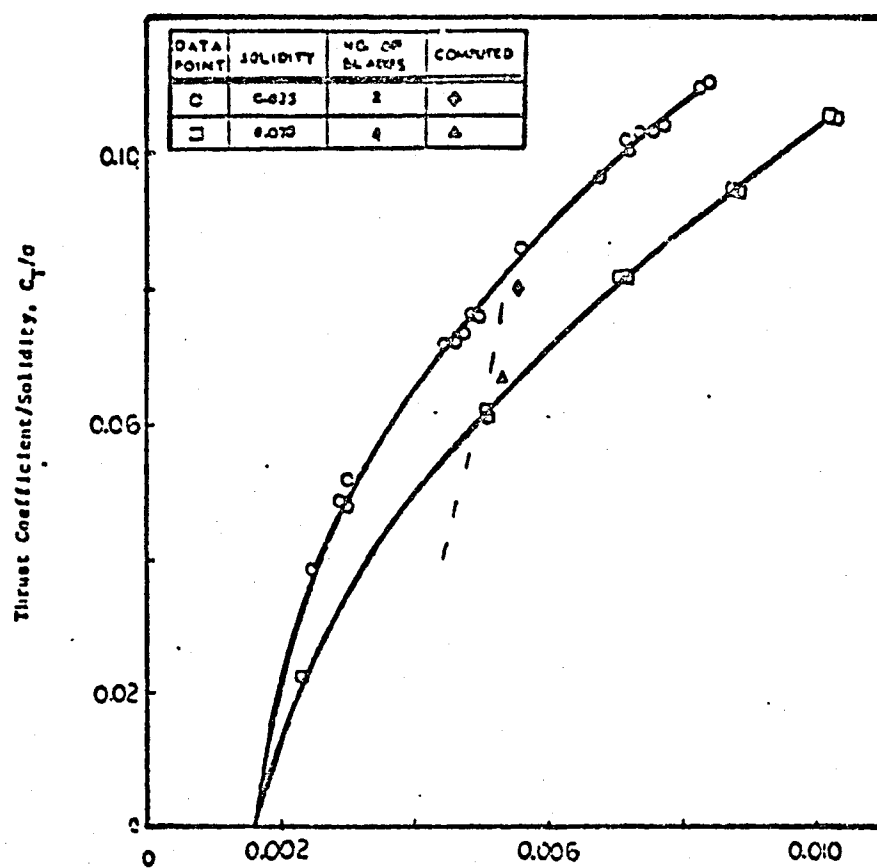


Fig. 8: Torque coefficient/solidity,  $C_Q/\sigma$

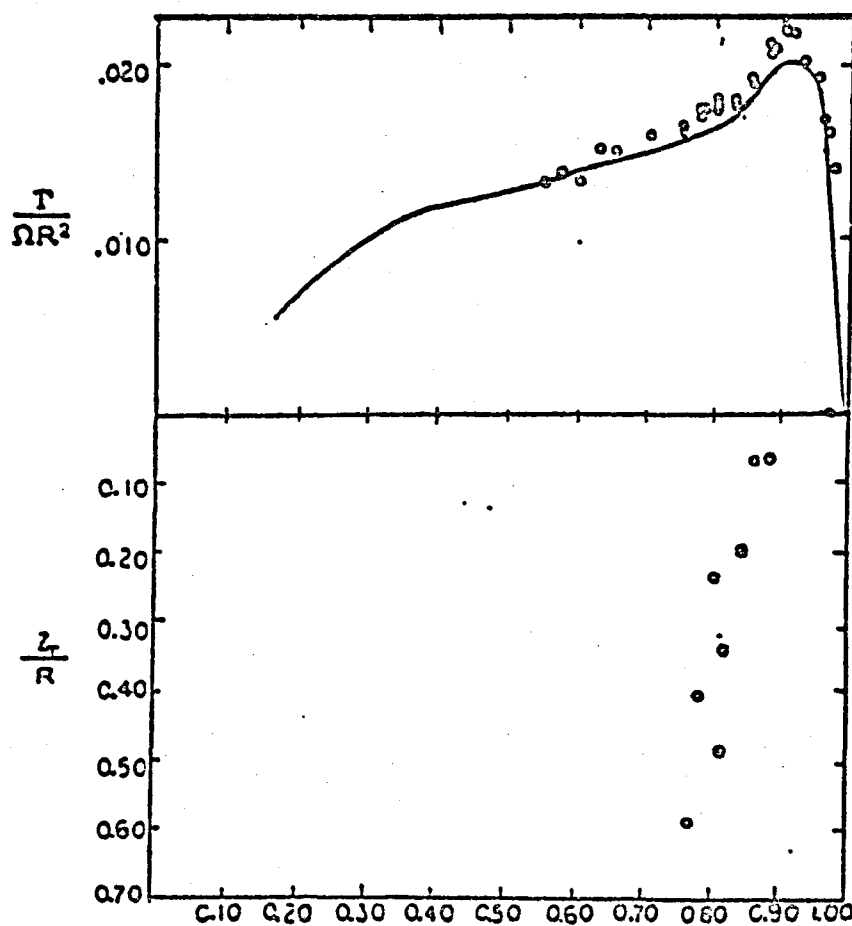


Fig. 9: Comparison of test and theoretical bound circulation distribution and wake geometry. Near wake extends to 40° azimuth and fixed on the plane of rotation.

$$C_T = 0.00445$$

● computed geometry

○ test data  $C_T = 0.0046$



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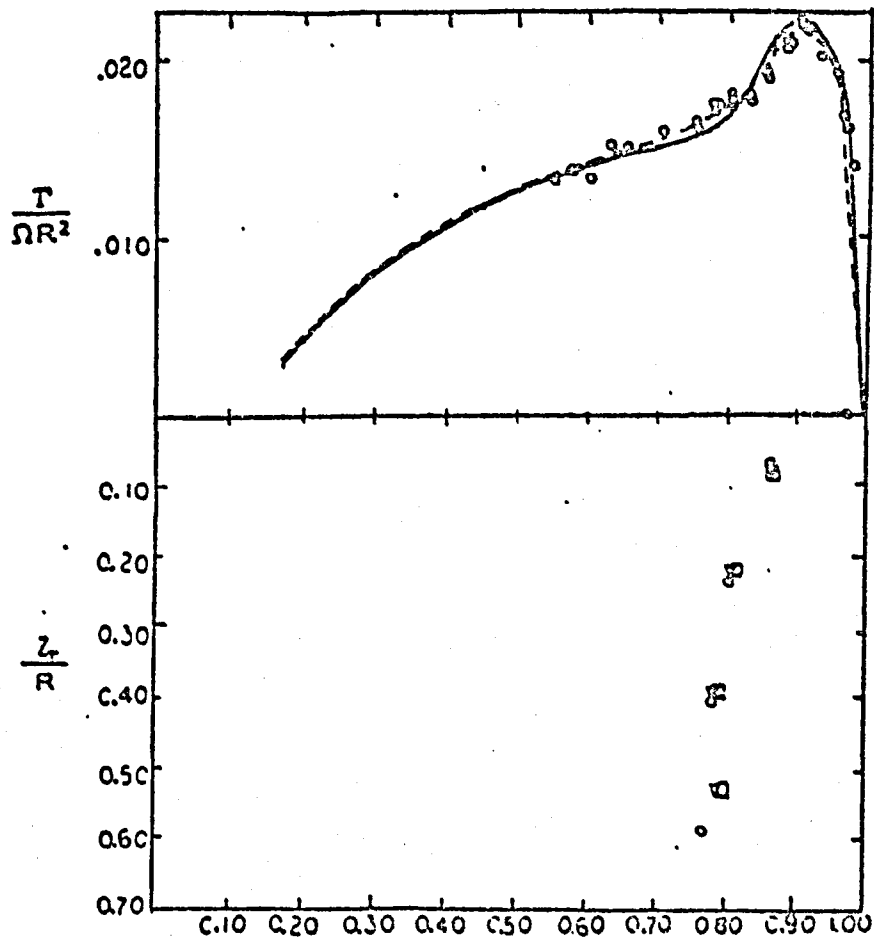


Fig. 10: Effect of varying the azimuthal size of near wake in the fourth vortex sheet model.

$\square$  — 40°  $C_T = 0.00436$   
 $\nabla$  — 30°  $C_T = 0.00433$   
 experimental  $C_T = 0.0046$

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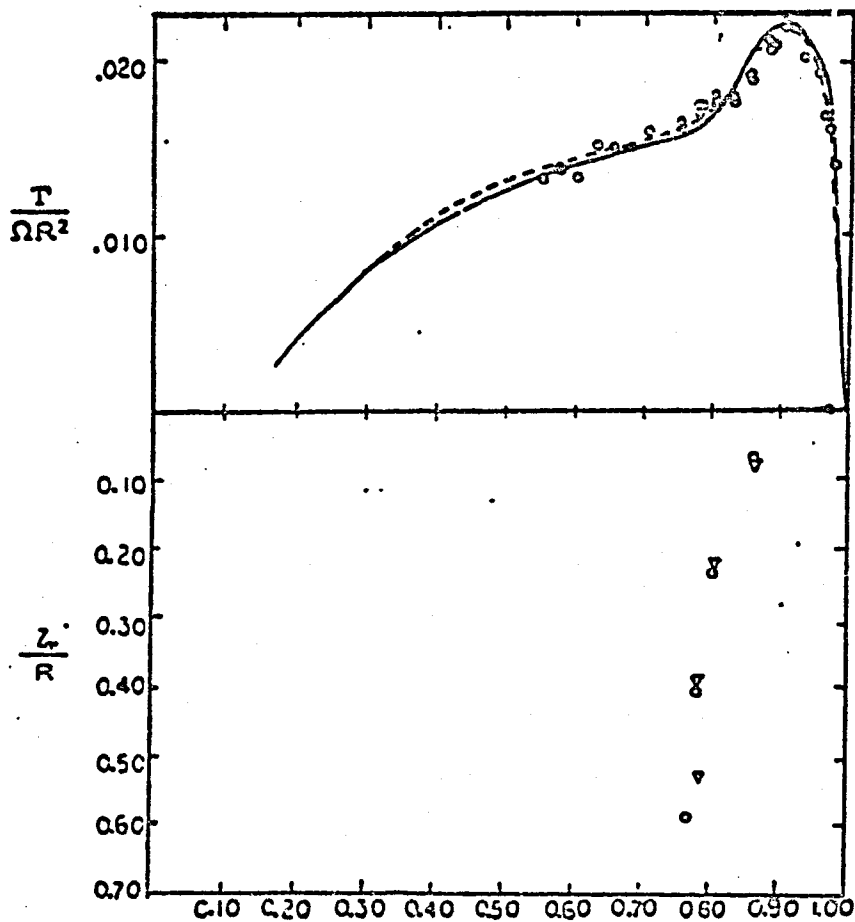


Fig. 11: Effect of different roll up schedule of 1st middle rolled up vortex on the bound circulation and wake geometry.

- from peak to 82.5%  $C_T = 0.00459$
- from peak to 71.5%  $C_T = 0.00453$
- ▽ computed geometry (close for both cases)
- experimental  $C_T = 0.0046$

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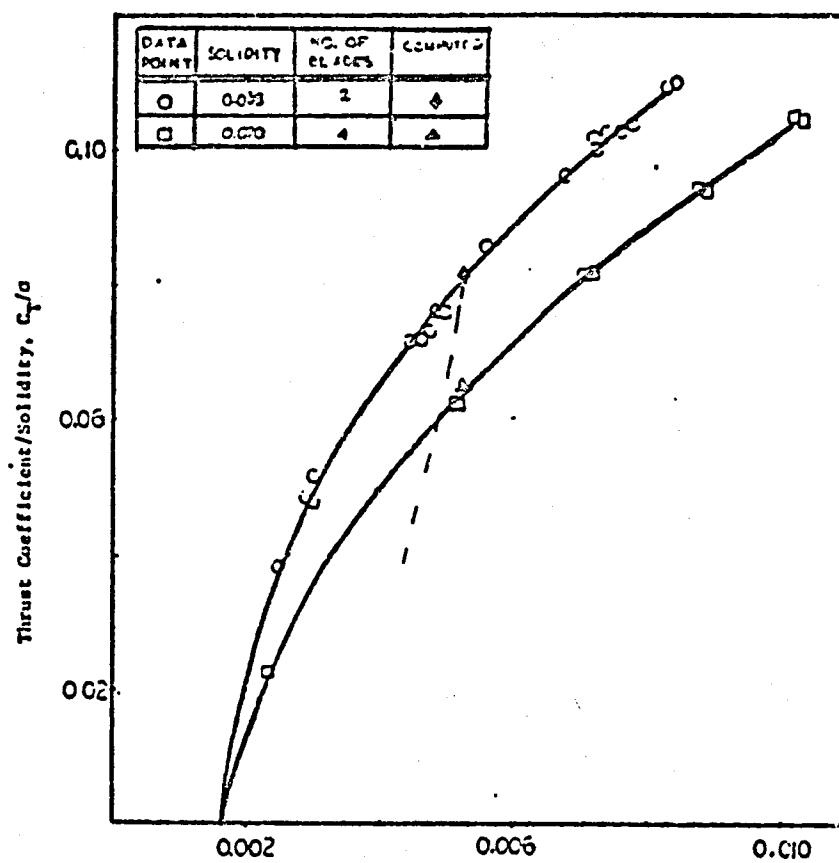
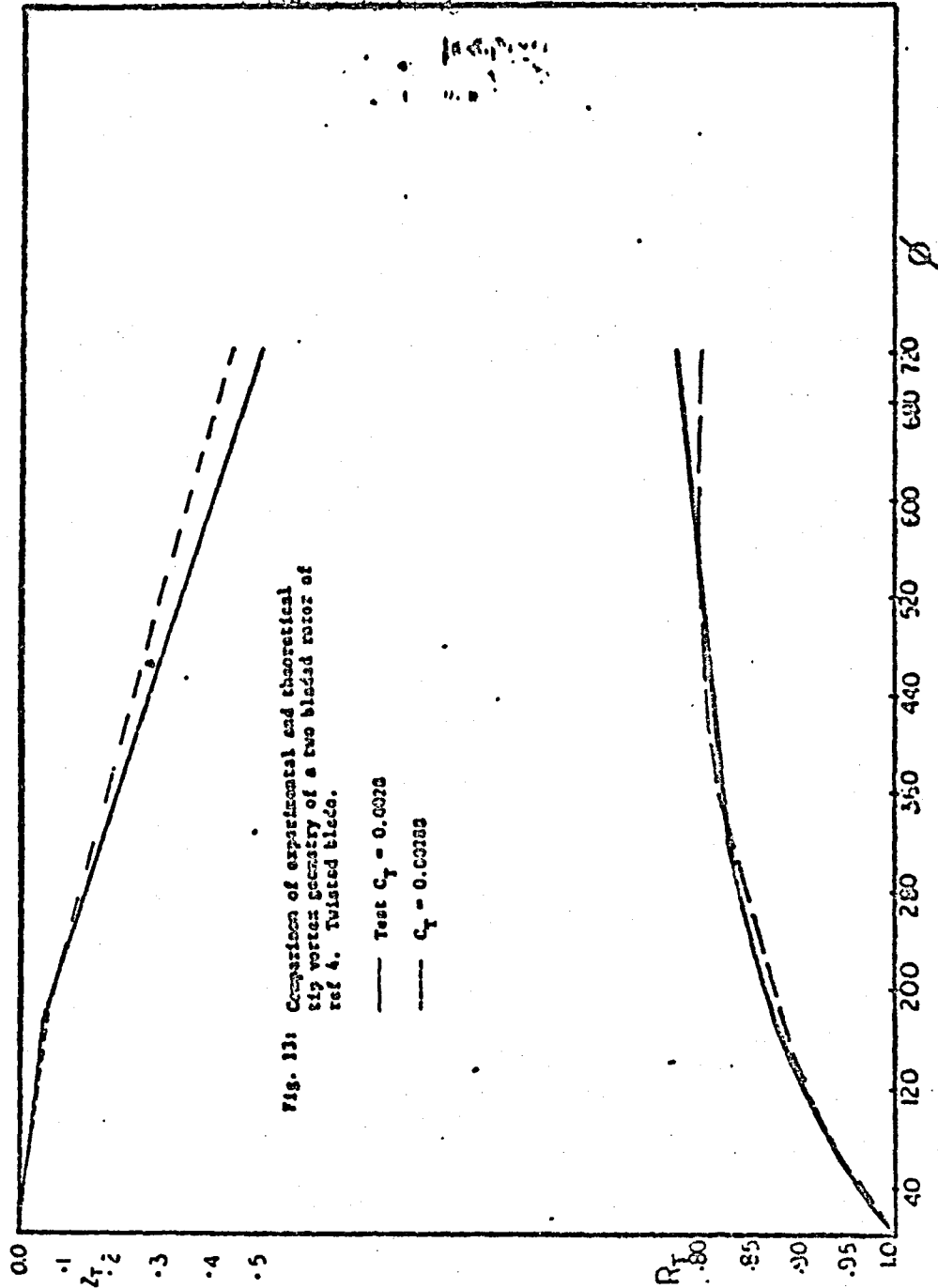
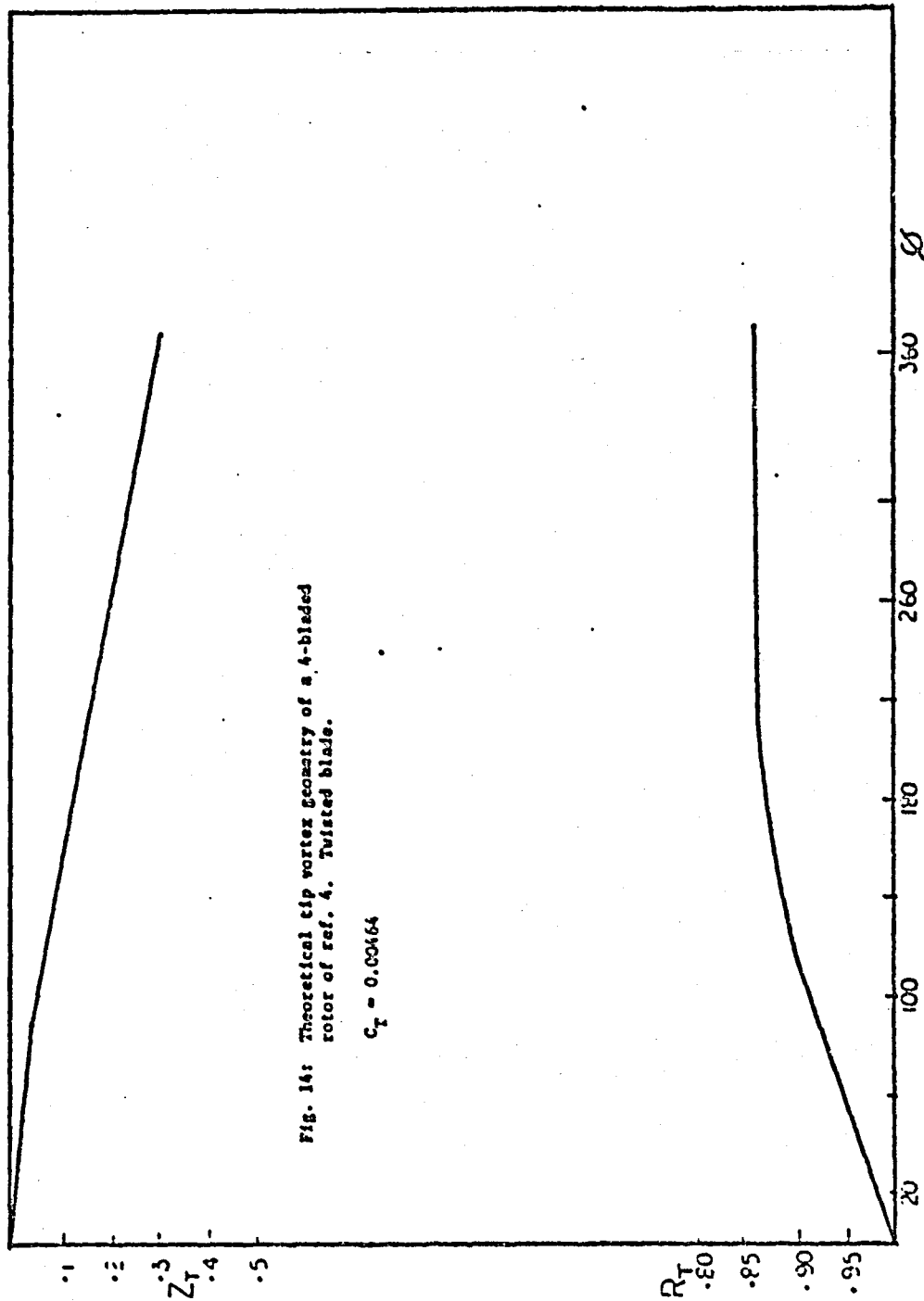


Fig. 12: Torque coefficient/solidity,  $C_Q/\sigma$



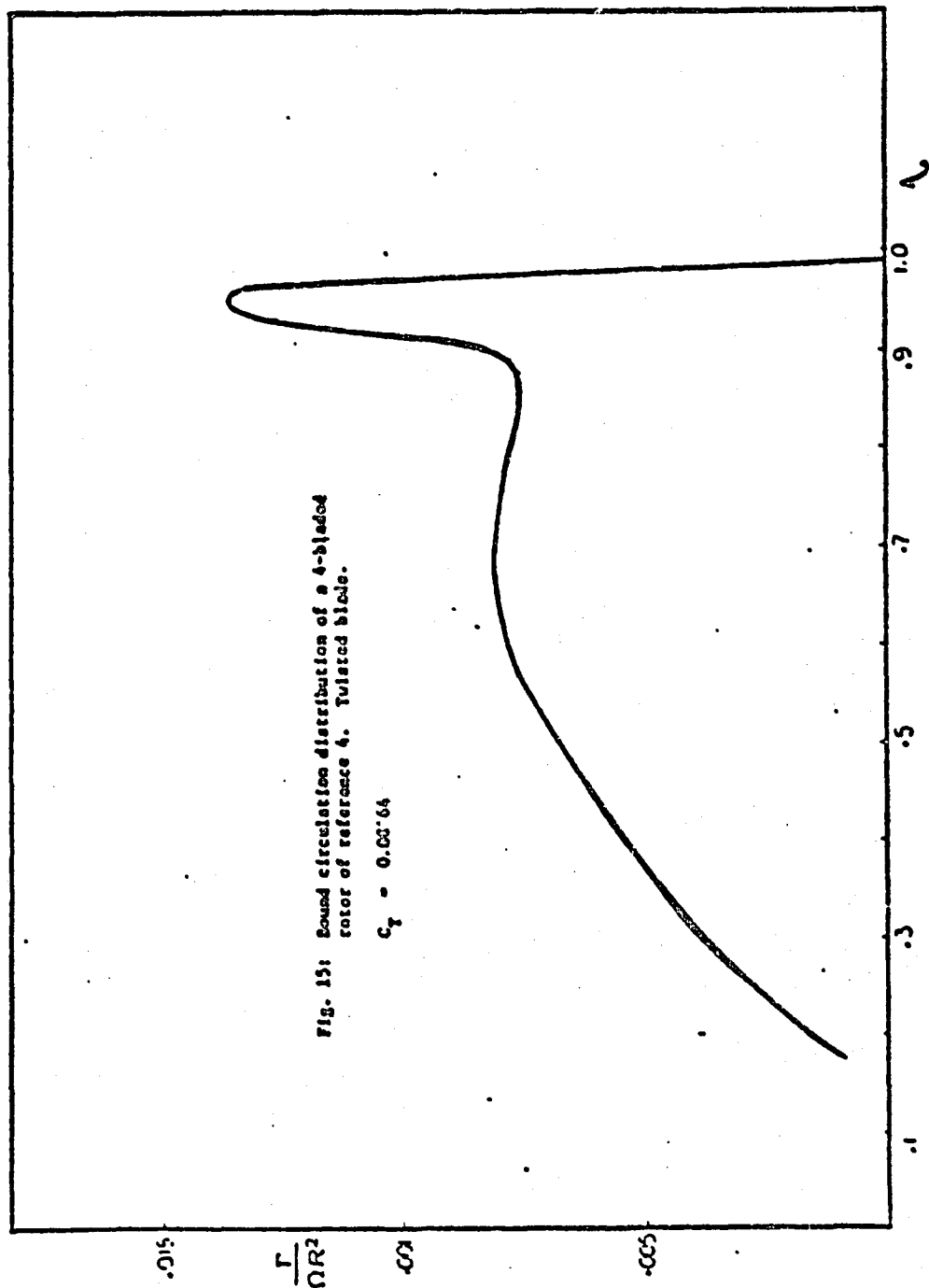
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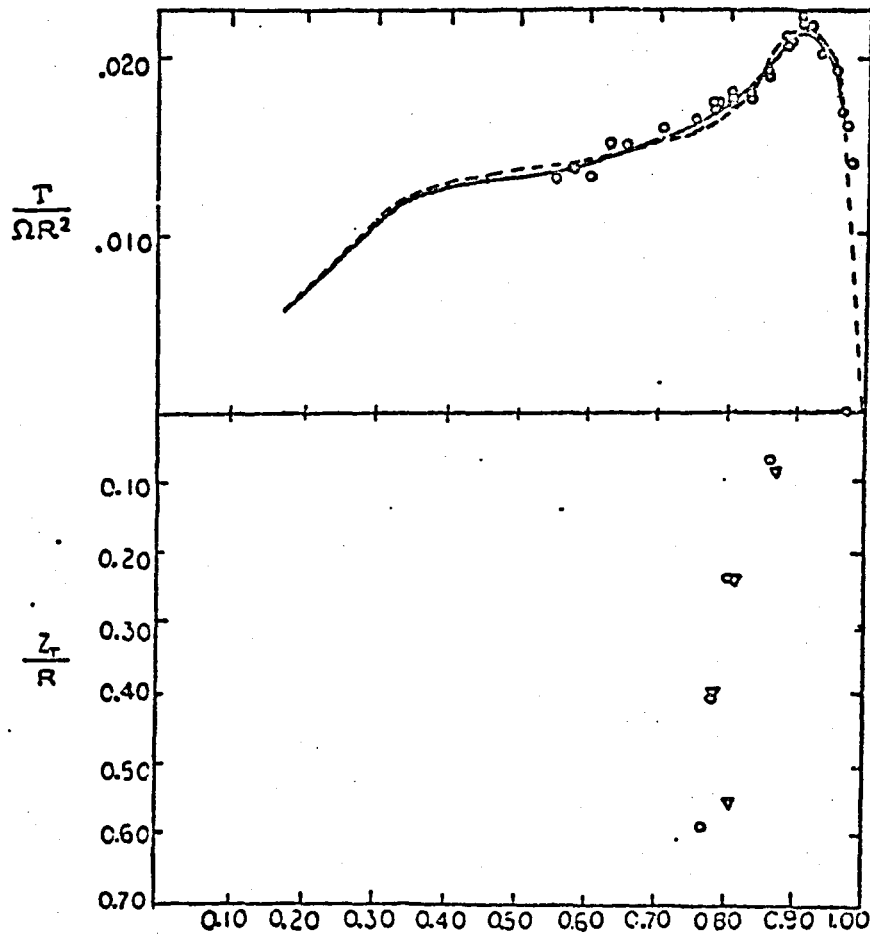


Fig. 16: Effect of the slope lift curve

— 27  $C_T = 0.00471$      $\circ$  experimental  $C_T = 0.0046$   
 — 6.15  $C_T = 0.00465$      $\nabla$  computed geometry (close for both cases)

$$c_1 = 0.05, c_2 = 0.015$$

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## APPENDIX I

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YTJAUQ 8004 70Self-Element Induced Velocity Computation

The Biot-Savart Law shows that as the point where the determination of induced velocity is required approaches its corresponding line vortex, a singularity is expected. Consequently, a special technique is developed to calculate the vertical induced velocity at the two end points (or nodes) of a curved vortex segment. A basic assumption of this approach is to consider the helical vortex filament as a vortex ring. From reference 6, the vertical component of velocity induced at  $\eta$  due to a ring of radius  $r$  is

$$W = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi R} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{r(r - \eta \cos \phi) d\phi}{(\eta^2 + r^2 - 2r\eta \cos \phi)^{3/2}} \quad (1)$$

The limit of integration has been changed to  $\alpha$  and  $2(\pi - \alpha)$  where the value of  $\alpha$  is half the size of the vortex segment. This will avoid the singularity that occurs with  $\phi$  equal to zero and  $r$  equal to  $\eta$ . The integral interval is the same as the size of a vortex segment. After integrating this equation numerically, the result is the sum of vertical induced velocity due to that portion of the ring from  $\alpha$  to  $2(\pi - \alpha)$ . The self-induced velocity is then obtained by subtracting the above result from the vortex ring solution given in reference 8, which derives a self-induced velocity on the vortex ring expressed as

$$W_s = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi R} \left( \ln(8r/\epsilon) - 1/4 \right) \quad (2)$$



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where  $\epsilon$  is the core radius. A core radius of approximately  $\epsilon/r = .02$

has been used as in reference 6, giving

$$W_s = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi R} \quad (6) \quad (3)$$

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## APPENDIX II

The computer code is written in Fortran language. The program takes between 10 and 15 minutes to run on a Honeywell 68/dps for the third and fourth vortex sheet models. Listing of the subroutines and the main program are found in Table 1. Table 2 defines the variables in alphabetical order and the output variables are listed in Table 3. A typical solution is shown in Table 4 and the overall flow chart is given in Table 5. An input file is required to run the program and Table 6 gives a typical input data file for the case in figure 9.

Note that in the main program, the number of rolled up vortices and the type of vortex sheet model must be specified (the values of  $nr12$ ,  $nr11$ ,  $ir11$ ,  $ir12$  and  $imodel$  are required). The roll up process is coded in the subroutines  $loop22$ ,  $loop0$  and  $compa2$ . The convergent test is 3% for the bound circulation and 6% for the wake geometry.

TABLE 1

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The main program doesn't carry out any calculation. It controls the execution of the program by calling the subroutines. It also defines the parameters such as what type of vortex sheet model and how many rolled up vortices are in the case.

List of Subroutines

- input2: This is concerned with the input of the case and verifies the input data. It also computes the constants used by the other subroutines.
- semri2: The semi-rigid wake of rotor hovering aerodynamics is analyzed. The results are used to initialize the free wake analysis.
- compa2: The function is to modify the results of the semi-rigid wake to include the initial roll up process.
- inivnd2: Computes the coefficients which are required to determine the strength of the vortex elements (due to unit circulation distribution)
- COFN2: Computes the coordinates of the centers in the near and intermediate wakes using the coordinates of the nodes

loop0: Determines the induced velocity at the blade centers due to the  
intermediate and far wake vortices

loop12: Computes the induced velocity at the blade centers from the  
continuous vortex sheet in the near wake. It also loops on  
the bound circulation and tests the convergence

loop22: Computes the strength of the vortex elements and also controls  
the computation of induced velocities everywhere in the wake

vind2: loop on the nodes where the induced velocities are computed.  
The entries are named as follows:

Entry vindb2:

Induced velocities on the blade are determined.

Entry vindn2:

Induced velocities on the near wake centers are determined

Entry vindn12:

Induced velocities on the near wake rolled up nodes are  
computed

Entry vindl2:

Induced velocities on the intermediate wake rolled up nodes  
are determined

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- indvel:** Calculates the induced velocities due to a rectangular segment or a semi-infinite cylinder element, depending on the value of "it" variables. It has 2 entries: wxyz and coord.
- prtv:** Initialize the induced velocity everywhere in the wake. The entry used is clv2.
- wnofc2:** Interpolates the induced velocities at the centers to the nodes in the continuous near wake vortices. Computes the total induced velocities at the anticipated rolled up near wake vortices and at the rolled up intermediate wake vortices. Also transforms the x,y,z components of velocities into the radial, tangential and axial components. This subroutine is not used for the 2nd vortex sheet model
- intgr2:** Determination of the new vortex element geometry by integrating the induced velocities along the stream lines. This subroutine is not used for the 2nd vortex sheet model
- wnofc3:** Same as in wnofc2, but with the addition of continuous near wake vortices. (This is used for 2nd vortex sheet model only.)
- intgr3:** Same as in intgr2, but with the addition of continuous near wake vortices. (This is used for 2nd vortex sheet model only.)

2: 1000 1000 10  
1000 1000 10

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out2: Computes the performance of the helicopter rotor and prints  
the output of the results

input data: Input file of parameters needed to run the program

```

C  * *****
C  *
C  * PROGRAM FWCHAIN2 *
C  *
C  * *****
C  *
C  * FREE-WAKE ANALYSIS OF ROTOR HOVERING AERODYNAMICS
C  * -----

```

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```

C  *
C  *
C  * 12/1/80
C  *
C  * SUBROUTINES :
C  *
C  * INPUT2 (PUNCH)
C  * SEMR12
C  * COMPA2
C  * INIVND2
C  * COFH2
C  * LOOP22
C  * VIND2 (VIND02,VINDN2,VINDN12,VINDI2,EXECH,INICH)
C  * INDVEL (COORD,WXYZ)
C  * LOOP12
C  * PRTV (PRTCEN,PRTNOD,PRTVD,CLV,PRTVN,PRTVI)
C  * INTGR2
C  * WNOFC2 (INIWN2)
C  * WNOFC3 (INIWN3)
C  * INTGR3
C  * OUT2 (OUTINT2)
C  *
C  *
C  *
C  * *****
C  *

```

```

common/parm/iwr,ird,itrace,lpsem,nmes,itrw,itrcl1,itrcl2,itregr,
&itrcnt,&itrcf,iplot,iegen,iplotv,itrtrg,ivergr,itest,isameb,isamat,
&lims,lim1,lim2,niter,itrans,ipn,jpunch,iplotw,lsw,icont,iplotg,
&ipr,iplott
common/hparm/ifmu
common/geom/nblds1,nblds,sigma,fmu,etan(25),knnvr,etal(6),knivr,
&ltwist,thetad(25),theta(25),thetac(24),theta0,thet0d,alphas,
&cd0,cdk,dpsind,dpsin,dpsiid,dpsil,coeff,coeff1,c,s,blades,
&nnvr,nnva,nnvr1,nnval,nncr,nnca,etanv(25),etanc(26),
&nvvr,niva,nivr1,nival,nicr,nica,etalv(6),etalc(7),
&ntva,ntval,ntca,fps1,fps2,nr11,nr12,ir11,ir12,imodel
common /farc/eta(40),wx(22,40),wy(22,40),wz(22,40)
equivalence (nnvr,nncr1),(nivr,nicr1),(nnva,nnca1)
equivalence (niva,nical),(nnvr1,nncr2),(nivr1,nicr2)
namelist/nparm/iwr,ird,itrace,lpsem,nmes,itrw,itrcl1,
&itrcl2,itregr,itrcnt,&itrcf,iplot,iegen,iplotv,itrtrg,ivergr,
&itrans,ipn,jpunch,iplotw,lsw,icont,iplotg,ipr,iplott,ifmu,
&lims,lim1,lim2,ism

```

```

C  *
C  * *****
C  *
C  * DEFAULT PARAMETERS
C  *

```

```

nr11=25
nr12=27
ir11=2
ir12=4

```

```

imodel=3
iwr=6
irde=5
ipn=9
ipr=6
itrace=0
lpsem=1
itrc11=0
itrc12=0
itrcg=0
itrcnt=0
itrcf=0
itrtg=0
lvergr=0
itrans=0
jpunch=0
icont=0
legen=0
nmas=0
lfmu=0
lsem=0
coeff=0.

```

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```

c  *
c  * DATA BY DEFAULT
c  *

```

```

nbls1=2
ltwist=0
alpha=1.
coeff1=.5
lims=50
lim1=50
lim2=15

```

```

c  *
c  * INPUT OF THE OPTIONS

```

```

55 read(5,np3rm)
   if (lsem.eq.1) write(iwr,55)
   format(" SEHI-RIGID WAKE ANALYSIS ONLY FOR ALL CASES",//)
   jcont=icont
   limd=lim1
   ltrcw=itrcw
   ltrcl2=itrc12
   lmas=nmas

```

```

c  *
c  *
   if (imodel.eq.2) write(6,1003)
   if (imodel.eq.3) write(6,1004)
   if (imodel.eq.4) write(6,1005)

```

```

c  *
1003 format(///," SECOND VORTEX SHEET MODEL ",///)
1004 format(///," THIRD VORTEX SHEET MODEL ",///)
1005 format(///," FOURTH VORTEX SHEET MODEL ",///)

```

```

c  *****

```

```

c  *
c  * LOOP ON THE CASES SUMMITTED TO THE PROGRAM
c  * -----

```

```

c  *
   do 999 ncas=1,100
c  *
c  * INPUT OF THE DATA FOR THE CURRENT CASE,
c  * TERMINATION IF AN END OF FILE IS ENCOUNTERED ON (IRD)

```



```

      call input2(ncas)
      lim1=limd
      ltrcw=ltrcw
      itrcl2=itrcl2
      nmes=imes
c   *
      jter=1
      if(jcont.eq.1) jter=niter+1
c   *
c   * INITIALISATIONS
      if(isem.eq.1) goto 17
c   *
c   * INITIALIZATION FOR VIND2
      if(isamet.eq.0) call inivnd2
c   * INITIALISATION FOR WHOFC
      if(isamet.eq.0.and.imodel.eq.2) call iniwn3
      if(isamet.eq.0.and.imodel.ne.2) call iniwn2
c   *
      if(jcont.ne.0) go to 10
c   *
c   * SEMI-RIGID WAKE ANALYSIS
17      continue
      call semri2
      if(isem.eq.1) goto 999
c   * IF ITEST=1 CONVERGENCE IS NOT REACHED IN SEMRI,
c   * THE CASE IS TERMINATED
      if(itest.eq.1) goto 999
c   *
c   * DATA INITIALISATION FROM THE SEMI-RIGID WAKE ANALYSIS
      call compa2
      call cofn2
      if(itrace.eq.1) write(iwr,102)
102     format('*** MAIN *** NODES GENERATED BY COMPA')
      if(itrace.eq.1) call prtnod2
c   *
10      continue
      if(icont.ne.3) goto 13
      call compa2
      call cofn2
13      continue
      jcont=0
c   *
c   *
c   * MAIN LOOP
c   * MAP OF THE FAR WAKE
c   *
      itest=1
c   * -----
c   *
      do 1 niter=jter,lim2
c   *
c   * VELOCITIES INDUCED AT THE CENTERS AND NODES
      call loop22
c   *
c   * VELOCITIES AT THE NODES FROM THE VELOCITIES AT THE CENTERS AND TOTAL VELOCITY
      if(itrace.eq.1.and.itrcl2.eq.0) write(iwr,106)
106     format('1*** MAIN ***: VELOCITIES AT THE CENTERS')
      if(itrace.eq.1.and.itrcl2.eq.0) call prtvt
c   *
      if(imodel.eq.2) go to 1000

```

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```

        call wnofc2
        go to 1001
1000    call wnofc3
c * INTEGRATION (NEW POSITIONS OF THE NODES)
        call integr2
c *
c * YTHABQ 8000 TO
c * NEW POSITIONS OF THE CENTERS
        call cofn2
        go to 1002
c * INTEGRATION (NEW POSITIONS OF THE NODES)
1001    call integr2
c *
c *
c * NEW DISTRIBUTION OF CIRCULATION
1002    call loop12
c *
c * OUTPUT FOR CONTINUATION
        if(jpunch.eq.1) call punch
c *
c * INTERMEDIATE OUTPUT
        if(icgen.ge.1) call outint2
        if(icgen.eq.2) write(iwr,107)
107     format(1h1)
        if(icgen.eq.2) call prtnod2
c *
c * NO CONVERGENCE IN LOOP1, THE CASE IS TERMINATED
        if(itest.eq.2) goto 999
c *
c * CONVERGENCE
        if(itest.eq.0) goto 2
c *
c * continue
1     continue
c *
c * NO CONVERGENCE FOR THE MAIN LOOP
        write(iwr,104) ilm2
104     format("1*** MAIN ***: NO CONVERGENCE WITHIN",13," ITERATIONS")
        call out2(1)
        goto 3
c *
c * OUTPUT OF THE FINAL RESULTS
c * -----
c *
2     continue
        iout=2
        write(iwr,105) nitor
105     format("1*** MAIN ***: FINAL RESULTS - CONVERGED AFTER",14,
&" ITERATIONS")
        do 70 lcd=1,4
            cdk=0.5*lcd
            if(lcd.eq.4) iout=1
            call out2(iout)
70     continue
3     continue
999    continue
c *
        stop
        end

```

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```

      subroutine input2(ncas)
c   *
c   * *****
c   * *
c   * * SUBROUTINE INPUT2 *
c   * *
c   * * PROGRAM FWC *
c   * *
c   * *****
c   *
c   *
c   * 12/1/80
c   * INPUT OF THE DATA FOR THE CURRENT CASE, THEN COMPUTES
c   * THE CONSTANTS USED BY MORE THAN ONE SUBROUTINE
c   * EXIT WHEN AN END OF FILE IS ENCOUNTERED ON (IRD)
c   *
c   *
c   * ENTRY PUNCH: THE CURRENT DATA IS WRITTEN ON (IPN)
c   *
      common/parm/lwr,ird,itrace,lpsem,nmes,itrw,itrcl1,itrcl2,itrwg,
      &itrent,itrcl,iplot,icgen,iplotv,itrwg,ivergr,itest,lsameb,lsamet,
      &lims,lim1,lim2,niter,itrans,ipn,jpunch,iplotw,lsw,lcont,iplotg,
      &lpr,iplott
      common/hparm/ifmu
      common/geom/nblds1,nblds,sigma,fmu,etan(25),knnvr,etai(6),knivr,
      &ltwist,thetad(25),theta(25),thetac(24),theta0,thet0d,alphas,
      &cd0,cdk,dpsind,dpsin,dpsiid,dpsii,coeff,coeff1,c,z,blades,
      &nnvr,nnva,nnvr1,nnval,nnr,nncr,nncal,etanv(25),atanv(26),
      &nivr,niva,nivr1,nival,nicr,nical,etaiv(6),etaic(7),
      &ntva,ntval,ntca,fps1,fps2,nr11,nr12,ir11,ir12,imodel
      common /resul/gamnc(26),twx(24,24),twy(24,24),twz(24,24),
      &wx(24),wyc(24),wzc(24),wxnc(26,19),wync(26,19),wznc(26,19),
      &wxic(9,51),wyic(9,51),wzic(9,51),wrnv(28,18),wtnv(28,18),
      &wzrv(28,18),wriv(8,50),wtiv(8,50),wziv(8,50),
      &xnc(26,19),ync(26,19),znc(26,19),xic(9,51),yic(9,51),zic(9,51),
      &xrv(28,18),yrv(28,18),zrv(28,18),xiv(8,50),yiv(8,50),ziv(8,50),
      &la,ib
      equivalence (nnvr,nncr1),(nivr,nicr1),(nnva,nncal)
      equivalence (niva,nical),(nnvr1,nncr2),(nivr1,nicr2)
      nmelist/case/nblds1,ltwist,sigma,knnvr,nnva,dpsind,etan,knivr,
      &niva,dpsiid,etai,thet0d,fmu,thetad,alphas,cd0,cdk,
      &fps1,fps2,coeff1,ntva,iplot,iplotv,itrans,
      &jpunch,iplotw,lsw,iplotg,iplott,ifmu
      data conv,twopi/.017453293,6.283185308/
c   *
      if(lcont.eq.1) goto 40
      read(ird,case,err=999,end=888)
      nnva=ntva
      dpsin=dpsind*conv
      dpsii=dpsiid*conv
      if(ltwist.eq.1) goto 5
      theta0=thet0d*conv
      do 10 i=1,knnvr
      theta(i)=theta0
10    continue
      goto 9
      do 11 i=1,knnvr
      theta(i)=thetad(i)*conv
11    continue
      do 9

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```

isameb=1
if(ncas.ne.1.and.nblids.eq.nblids1) goto 77
isameb=0
nblids=nblids1
blades=float(nblids)
c=cos(twopi/blades)
s=sin(twopi/blades)
77 continue
c *
isamet=1
if(coeff.ne.coeff1) goto 61
do 62 i=1,nnvr
if(etan(i).ne.etanv(i)) goto 61
62 continue
do 63 i=1,nivr
if(etai(i).ne.etaiv(i)) goto 61
63 continue
goto 64
61 isamet=0
coeff=coeff1
nnvr=knvr
nivr=knivr
nnvr=nnvr+1
niva=niva+1
nivr=nivr+1
niva=niva-1
nnvr=nnvr-1
nivr=nivr-1
do 65 i=1,nnvr
etanv(i)=etan(i)
65 continue
do 66 i=1,nivr
etaiv(i)=etai(i)
66 continue
do 12 i=2,nnvr
etanc(i)=(etanv(i)+etanv(i-1))*0.5
12 continue
do 13 i=2,nivr
etaic(i)=(etaiv(i)+etaiv(i-1))*0.5
13 continue
etanc(1)=1.5*etanv(1)-0.5*etanv(2)
etaic(1)=1.5*etaiv(1)-0.5*etaiv(2)
etanc(nnvr)=1.5*etanv(nnvr)-0.5*etanv(nnvr-1)
etaic(nivr)=1.5*etaiv(nivr)-0.5*etaiv(nivr-1)
c *
64 continue
if(itrans.eq.0) goto 68
nnva=nnva+dpsii*2./dpsin
if((nnva-ntva)*dpsin.lt.dpsii*1.9) nnva=nnva+1
68 continue
nnva=nnva-1
nnca=nnva+1
ntva=ntva-1
ntca=ntva+1
do 32 i=1,nnvr2
thetac(i)=theta(i)+(theta(i+1)-theta(i))*
6(etanc(i+1)-etanv(i))/(etanv(i+1)-etanv(i))
32 continue
c *
c * VERIFICATION OF THE INPUT

```

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```

c *
c * NUMBER OF BLADES: LIMIT OF 8 BLADES (SEMRI)
  if (nblds.lt.1.or.nblds.gt.8) goto 60
c * LIMITATIONS BECAUSE OF THE ACTUAL DIMENSIONS OF THE ARRAYS
  if (nnvr.gt.25.or.nnvr.lt.2) goto 60
  if (nivr.gt.6.or.nivr.lt.2) goto 60
  if (nnva.gt.44.or.nnva.lt.2) goto 60
  if (niva.gt.50.or.niva.lt.2) goto 60
c * VALUES OF ETA RANGE FROM ETA(ROOT) TO 1.
c * AND MUST BE INCREASING
  if (etanv(1).lt.0.) goto 60
  if (etanv(1).ne.etaiv(1)) goto 60
  if (etanv(nnvr).ne.1..or.etaiv(nivr).ne.1.) goto 60
  do 80 i=2,nnvr
    if (etanv(i).le.etanv(i-1)) goto 60
80  continue
  do 81 i=2,nivr
    if (etaiv(i).le.etaiv(i-1)) goto 60
81  continue
c * ADVANCE RATIO MUST BE POSITIVE
  if (fmu.lt.0.) go to 60
  if (icont.ne.3) go to 255
  read (ird,443) (wxc(i),i=1,nnvr2), (wyc(i),i=1,nnvr2),
    & (wzc(i),i=1,nnvr2), (gammc(i),i=2,nnvr)
  gammc(1)=0.
  gammc(nnvr)=0.
443 format(8f10.6)
  write(iwr,443) (wxc(i),i=1,nnvr2), (wyc(i),i=1,nnvr2),
    & (wzc(i),i=1,nnvr2), (gammc(i),i=2,nnvr)
255 continue
  write(iwr,150) ncas,nblds1,sigma,fmu
150 format("1*** INPUT *** CASE # :",i3,/,
  & " NUMBER OF BLADES",i2,/, " SIGMA",f12.5,/,
  & " MU",f12.5)
  if (ltwist.eq.1) write(iwr,151)
  if (ltwist.eq.0) write(iwr,152)
151 format(" BLADES ARE TWISTED")
152 format(" BLADES ARE NOT TWISTED")
  if (ltwist.eq.0) write(iwr,161) thetOd
161 format(" PITCH ANGLE=",f10.5, " DEGREES")
  if (ltwist.eq.1) write(iwr,162) (thetad(i),i=1,knnvr)
162 format(" PITCH ANGLE DISTRIBUTION(DG):",5f10.5,/,5x,6f10.5,
  & /.5x,4f10.5)
  write(iwr,153) alphas,cd0,cdk
153 format(" STALL ANGLE",f12.5,/, " CD=",f5.4,"+",f5.3,"*ALPHA**2")
  write(iwr,154) coeff1,lims,lim1,lim2,fps1,fps2
154 format(" ROOT AND TIP VORTICES FACTOR:",f10.5,
  & /,"&MAX.&NUMBER&OF&ITERATIONS&FOR&SEMRI,LOOP1,LOOP2:",3i3,/,
  & " CORE SIZE FOR SURFACE ELEMENTS:",f10.5, " FOR SEGMENT ELEMENTS:"
  & ,f10.5)
  write(iwr,155) knnvr,ntva, (etan(i),i=1,knnvr)
155 format(" NEAR WAKE DEFINITION: (",i2, ",",i2, ")",",",4f10.5,
  & /,.5x,6f10.5,/,4f10.5)
  write(iwr,156) knivr,niva, (etai(i),i=1,knivr)
156 format(" INT. WAKE DEFINITION: (",i2, ",",i2, ")",",",4f10.5,
  & /,.5x,6f10.5,/,5x,4f10.5)
  write(iwr,170) nnva,ntva
170 format(" NNVA",i3, " NTVA",i3)
  write(iwr,180) isameb,isamet
180 format(" ISAMEB",i3, " ISAMET ",i3)

```

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```

      if ((icont.eq.0).or.(icont.eq.3)) return
c   *
      jcont=icont
c   *****
c   *
c   *
40      continue
      rewind ipn
      read(ipn,err=999,end=777) tparm,tgeom,tvind,twnof
      read(ipn,err=999,end=777) tresul
      lscmb=1
      lscmt=1
      if(jcont.eq.2) read(ird,case,err=999,end=888)
      return
777      write(iwr,191)
191      format(" *** INPUT ***: ERROR, ICONT=1, EOF ON IPN")
      stop

c   *
c   *****
c   *
      entry punch

c   *
      rewind ipn
c   * NOTE: IBM LIMITATION OF 32K BYTES OF DATA/RECORD
      write(ipn) tparm,tgeom,tvind,twnof
      write(ipn) tresul
c   * NOTE: THIS REWIND IS NECESSARY, WITHOUT IT THE LAST RECORD
c   * IS NOT WRITTEN IN CASE OF ABEND
      rewind ipn
      if(itrace.ge.1) write(iwr,190)
190      format(" *** PUNCH ***")
      return

c   *
c   *****
c   *
888      write(iwr,201)
201      format(1h1)
      stop
999      write(iwr,200)
200      format(" *** INPUT *** ERROR ON (IRD) ")
c   *
99      format(2i2,e10.5)
102     format(8f10.5)
122     format(3i2)
      stop

c   *
60      continue
      write(iwr,181)
181     format(" *** INPUT *** DATA INVALID OR OUT OF RANGE ")
      write(iwr,case)
      stop

c   *
      end

```

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```

      subroutine semr12
c      *
c      * *****
c      *
c      *      PROGRAM FWC
c      *
c      *      SUBROUTINE SEMR12
c      *
c      * *****
c      *
c      *      12/1/80
c      *
c      *      THIS SUBROUTINE USES THE SEMI-RIGID MODEL
c      *      TO COMPUTE A FIRST APPROXIMATION OF THE GEOMETRY OF THE WAKE
c      *      AND OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF CIRCULATION ALONG THE BLADES
c      *
c      *      THE SUBROUTINE RETURNS ITEST1=0
c      *      IF CONVERGENCE IS REACHED IN (LIMS) ITERATIONS
c      *      ITEST1=1 IF NO CONVERGENCE
c      *
      common/parm/iwr,ird,itrace,lpsem,nmes,itrw,itrcl1,itrcl2,itrcl3,
      &itrcnt,ltref,iplot,iegen,iplotv,itrtrg,ivergr,itest,isameb,isamet,
      &lims,lim1,lim2,niter,itrans,ipn,jpunch,iplotw,isw,icont,iplotg,
      &ipr,iplott
      common/hparm/ifmu
      common/geom/nblds1,nblds,sigma,fmu,etan(25),knnvr,etai(6),knivr,
      &lttwist,thetad(25),theta(25),thetac(24),theta0,that0d,alphas,
      &cd0,cdk,dpsind,dpsin,dpsiid,dpsii,coeff,coeff1,c,s,blades,
      &nnvr,nnva,nnvr1,nnval,nncr,nnca,etanv(25),etanc(26),
      &nivr,niva,nivr1,nival,nicr,nica,etaiv(6),etaic(7),
      &ntva,ntval,ntca,fps1,fps2,nr11,nr12,ir11,ir12,imodel
      common /resul/gamme(26),twx(24,24),twy(24,24),twz(24,24),
      &wx(24),wyc(24),wzc(24),wxnc(26,29),wync(26,29),wznc(26,29),
      &wxic(9,51),wyic(9,51),wzic(9,51),wrnv(28,18),wtnv(28,18),
      &wzrv(28,18),wriv(8,50),wtiv(8,50),wziv(8,50),
      &xnc(26,19),ync(26,19),znc(26,19),xic(9,51),yic(9,51),zic(9,51),
      &xnv(28,18),ynv(28,18),znv(28,18),xiv(8,50),yiv(8,50),ziv(8,50),
      &ia,ib
      dimension alpha(24),wyct(24),wzct(24),wyv(25),
      &wzv(25),sn(36,8),cn(36,8)
      dimension flambda(24),u(24)
      real lip(24),lp,lt,mu,tlip(24),flip(24),dp(24),fdp(24),tdp(24),
      &tp(24),fp(24)
      dimension bigf(25),fmp(25)
      dimension sav1(24),sav2(24),facv(24)
      equivalence (nnvr,nncr1),(nivr,nicr1),(nnva,nnca1)
      equivalence (niva,nica1),(nnvr1,nncr2),(nivr1,nicr2)
      data phi5,phi10,pi,fpi,twopi,pi2/.087266463,.174532929,
      &3.141592653,.07957747151,6.283185308,9.869604404/
      data lwx,lwy,lwz /"WX ","WY ","WZ "/
      data leta,lu,llamda/"ETA ","U ","LAM "/
      data lthet,lalpha,lgamma/"THET","ALPH","GAMM"/
      data llip,ltlip,lflip/"LIP ","TLIP","FLIP"/
      data ldp,ldp,lfdp/"DP ","TDP","FDP "/
      data ltp,lfp/"TP ","FP "/
      data lbf/"F "/
      data lfac/"FACV"/
c      *
c      *
c      *      ARRAY OF SINES AND COSINES

```

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c \*

```

do 10 nb=1,nbls
psi=(nb-1)*twopi/blades
do 10 j=1,36
phis=phi5-psi+phi10*(j-1)
pn(j,nb)=sin(phis)
ch(j,nb)=cos(phis)
continue

```

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c \*

c \* PRANDTL'S CORRECTION FACTORS FOR THE NUMBER OF BLADES

c \*

```

fld=fmu-sigma*pi/4.
do 20 i=1,nncr2
fmp(i)=.5*(fld+sqrt(fld**2+sigma*pi*etanc(i+1)*thetac(i)))
fso=blades*.5*sqrt(1.+fmp(i)**2)/fmp(i)
smallf=fso*(1.-etanc(i+1))
if (smallf.gt.10.) go to 1000
sma=exp(-smallf)
go to 1001
1000 sma=0.
1001 bigf(i)=2.*acos(sma)/pi
20 continue
if (lpsem.eq.2) write(iwr,110) lbf, (bigf(n),n=1,nncr2)

```

c

c INITIAL APPROXIMATION

```

itest=0
fkp=.5*(fld+sqrt(fld**2+sigma*pi*theta0))
wi=abs(fkp-fmu)
do 31 i=1,nncr2
wyc(i)=0.
wzc(i)=fmp(i)-fmu
facv(i)=.8
31 continue
do 32 i=1,nncr2
wyv(i)=0.
wzv(i)=fmp(i)-fmu
32 continue

```

c \*

c \* SPANWISE MOMENTUM THEORY

c \*

```

ca=.25
do 16 k=1,10
do 15 i=1,nncr2
if (k.eq.1) goto 650
f1=atan((wzc(i)+fmu)/(etanc(i+1)+wyc(i)))
wyc(i)=wyc(i)*f1/flamda(i)
650 continue
tglam=(wzc(i)+fmu)/(etanc(i+1)+wyc(i))
flamda(i)=atan(tglam)
alpha1=flamda(i)-thetac(i)
if (alpha1.gt.alphas) alpha1=alphas
if (alpha1.lt.-alphas) alpha1=-alphas
wzct(i)=-(pi*.25)*sigma*
      &sqrt((etanc(i+1)+wyc(i))**2+(fmu+wzc(i))**2)*
      &alpha1/(tglam*etanc(i+1))/bigf(i)
wzc(i)=wzct(i)*.25+wzc(i)*.75
wzc(i)=(wzct(i)-ca*wzc(i))/(1.-ca)
wyc(i)=-wzc(i)*tglam
15 continue
16 continue

```



```

      if (lpsem.ne.2) goto 18
      write(iwr,110) lwz, (wzct(n),n=1,nnnr2)
      write(iwr,110) flamda, (flamda(n),n=1,nnnr2)
      write(iwr,110) lwy, (wyc(n),n=1,nnnr2)
      write(iwr,110) lwz, (wzc(n),n=1,nnnr2)
      continue
18
c      *
c      *
      do 17 n=2,nnvr1
      aaa=(etanv(n)-etanc(n))/(etanc(n+1)-etanc(n))
      wzv(n)=wzc(n-1)+(wzc(n)-wzc(n-1))*aaa
      wyv(n)=wyc(n-1)+(wyc(n)-wyc(n-1))*aaa
17      continue
      wyv(1)=wyc(1)
      wyv(nnvr)=wyc(nnnr2)
      wzv(1)=wzc(1)*.5
      wzv(nnvr)=wzc(nnnr2)*.5
c      *
c      * MAIN LOOP
c      *
      gammc(i)=0.
      gammc(nnvr)=0.
      do 400 niter=1,lims
c      *
      a=.10*wi
      eps=.0005*wi
      gtmn=0.
      gtmx=0.
c      *
c      * CALCULATION OF THE ANGLES AND CIRCULATIONS
c      *
      do 40 i=1,nnnr2
      wxc(i)=0.
      wyct(i)=0.
      wzct(i)=0.
c      *
c      * CORRECTION TO ACCELERATE THE CONVERGENCE
      fl=atan((wzc(i)+fmu)/(etanc(i+1)+wyc(i)))
      ccr=fl/flamda(i)
      if(ccr.gt.1.1) ccr=1.1
      if(ccr.lt..9) ccr=.9
      wyc(i)=wyc(i)*ccr
c      *
c      * INFLOW ANGLE
      flamda(i)=atan((wzc(i)+fmu)/(etanc(i+1)+wyc(i)))
      u(i)=(etanc(i+1)+wyc(i))/cos(flamda(i))
c      *
c      * ATTACK ANGLE
      alpha(i)=flamda(i)-thetac(i)
c      * STALL EFFECT
      alphas=alpha(i)
      if(alpha(i).le.-alphas) alphas=-alphas
      if(alpha(i).gt.alphas) alphas=alphas
c      *
c      * CIRCULATION ALONG THE BLADE
      gammc(i+1)=pi*pi*sigma*u(i)*alphas/blades
c      *
c      * STRENGTH, FOR THE FAR WAKE
      if(gtmn.ge.gammc(i+1)) gtmn=gammc(i+1)
      if(gtmx.lt.gammc(i+1)) gtmx=gammc(i+1)

```

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40

continue

gtt=-gtmax

if (-gtmin.gt.gtmax) gtt=-gtmin

52

c \*

c \*

c \*

c \*

CALCULATION OF THE VELOCITIES INDUCED BY THE NEAR WAKE

do 50 nn=1,nnvr

tglm=(wzv(nn)+fmu)/(etanv(nn)+wyv(nn))

wz2t=wzv(nn)+fmu

etav=etanv(nn)

da=phi10\*etav

gammat=gammc(nn+1)-gammc(nn)

ff=da\*gammat\*fpi

do 50 nn=1,nnr2

etap=etanc(nn+1)

wy2=0.

wx2=0.

wz2=0.

do 51 nb=1,nbls

do 51 jj=1,9

sp=sn(jj,nb)

cp=cn(jj,nb)

f=etap-etav\*cp

h=nm2t\*(phi10\*jj-phi5)

r0=sqrt(f\*f+(etav\*sp)\*\*2+h\*h)

the=da\*.5/r0

aa=the\*the\*(tglm\*tglm+1.)

bb=the\*(h\*tglm+etap\*sp)/r0

fj=.5\*((aa+bb)/sqrt(1.+2.\*bb+aa)+(aa-bb)/sqrt(1.-2.\*bb+aa))/  
5\*(aa-bb\*bb)

fu=ff\*fj/(r0\*r0\*r0)

wy2=wy2+fu\*(tglm\*f-h\*sp)

wx2=wx2+fu\*(etav\*sp\*tglm-h\*cp)

wz2=wz2+fu\*(etav-etap\*cp)

51

continue

wxc(nn)=wxc(nn)+wx2

wyct(nn)=wyct(nn)+wy2

wzct(nn)=wzct(nn)+wz2

50

continue

c \*

c \*

c \*

CALCULATION OF THE VELOCITIES INDUCED BY THE FAR WAKE

do 60 nn=1,nnvr,nnvr1

tglm=(wzv(nn)+fmu)/(etanv(nn)+wyv(nn))

wz2t=wzv(nn)+fmu

etav=etanv(nn)

da=phi10\*etav

ff=gtt\*da\*fpi

if (nn.eq.1) ff=-ff

do 60 nn=1,nnr2

etap=etanc(nn+1)

wx2=0.

wy2=0.

wz2=0.

do 61 l=1,15

atest=0.

h0=twopi\*float(l-1)-phi5

nnn=1

if (l.eq.1) nnn=10

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```

do 62 nb=1,nblda
do 62 jj=nnn,36
sp=sn(jj,nb)
cp=cn(jj,nb)
f=etav-etav*cp
h=(h0+phi10*jj)*wm2t
r0=sqrt(f*f+(etav*sp)**2+h*h)
fu=ff/(r0*r0*r0)
atest=atest+fu*(etav-etav*cp)
wy2=wy2+fu*(tglm*f-h*sp)
wx2=wx2+fu*(etav*sp*tglm-h*cp)
62 continue
wz2=wz2+atest
if(1.gt.1.and.abs(atest).lt.epa) goto 63
61 continue
63 continue
wxc(nn)=wxc(nn)+wx2
wyct(nn)=wyct(nn)+wy2
wzct(nn)=wzct(nn)+wz2
60 continue
c *
c * CONVERGENCE TEST
c *
do 70 n=1,nnnr2
if(abs(wzct(n)-wzc(n)).ge.e) goto 71
if(abs(wyct(n)-wyc(n)).ge.e) goto 71
70 continue
goto 80
c *
c * CALCULATION OF THE NEXT APPROXIMATION
c *
71 continue
wi=0.
do 55 i=1,nnnr2
wi=wi+wzc(i)
if(niter.le.3) goto 54
x0=(wzct(i)*sav1(i)-sav2(i)*wzc(i))/
&(sav1(i)-wzc(i)-sav2(i)+wzct(i))
facv(i)=.5*((x0-sav2(i))/(sav1(i)-sav2(i)))+facv(i)
if(facv(i).lt..1) facv(i)=.1
if(facv(i).gt..9) facv(i)=.9
54 continue
sav1(i)=wzc(i)
sav2(i)=wzct(i)
facn=1.-facv(i)
wyc(i)=wyc(i)*facv(i)+wyct(i)*facn
wzc(i)=wzc(i)*facv(i)+wzct(i)*facn
55 continue
wi=abs(wi)/nnnr2
do 74 n=2,nnvr1
wyv(n)=wyc(n-1)+(wyc(n)-wyc(n-1))*5
wzv(n)=wzc(n-1)+(wzc(n)-wzc(n-1))*5
74 continue
wyv(1)=wyc(1)
wyv(nnvr)=wyc(nnnr2)
wzv(1)=wzc(1)*5
wzv(nnvr)=wzc(nnnr2)*5
c *
c *
if(lpsem.lt.2) goto 302

```

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```

140      write(iwr,140) niter
      format(//," *** SEMR1 *** NITER=",i3)
      write(iwr,110) lwx, (wxc(n),n=1,nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) lwy, (wyct(n),n=1,nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) lwz, (wzct(n),n=1,nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) lgamma, (gamma(n),n=2,nncr1)
      write(iwr,110) lfac, (facv(n),n=1,nncr2)
      write(iwr,140) lwy, (wyc(n),n=1,nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) lwz, (wzc(n),n=1,nncr2)
302      continue
c      *
400      . continue
c      *
c      * CONVERGENCE IS NOT REACHED WITHIN LIMS ITERATIONS
c      * RETURN WITH ITEST=1
c      *
      itest=1
      write(iwr,102)
102      format(" *** SEMR1 *** NO CONVERGENCE ")
80      continue
c      *
      if(lpscm.eq.0) return
c      *
c      * OUTPUT SECTION
c      *
      lt=0.
      lp=0.
      do 500 n=1,nncr2
      cd=cd0+cdk*alpha(n)**2
      if(abs(alpha(n)).ge.alphas) cd=cd+cd0
      lip(n)=u(n)*gamma(n+1)
      tlip(n)=lip(n)*cos(flmda(n))
      flip(n)=-lip(n)*sin(flmda(n))
      dp(n)=u(n)**2*(pi*sigma/blades)*cd*.5
      fdp(n)=dp(n)*cos(flmda(n))
      tdp(n)=dp(n)*sin(flmda(n))
      tp(n)=tlip(n)+tdp(n)
      fp(n)=flip(n)+fdp(n)
      lt=lt+tp(n)*(etanv(n+1)-etanv(n))
      lp=lp+fp(n)*(etanv(n+1)**2-etanv(n)**2)
500      continue
      lt=lt*blades/pi
      lp=lp*blades/twopi
      if(lfmu.eq.0) go to 5
      cp=lp/fmu**3
      ct=lt/fmu**2
      etcp=ct/cp
5      continue
      write(iwr,109)
109      format(1h1)
      write(iwr,103) niter
103      format(10x,"SEMI-RIGID WAKE ANALYSIS - CONVERGED AFTER",i4,
&" ITERATIONS ")
      write(iwr,120)
      write(iwr,115) let3, (etanc(n),n=2,nncr1)
      write(iwr,120)
      write(iwr,110) lwx, (wxc(n),n=1,nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) lwy, (wyct(n),n=1,nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) lwz, (wzct(n),n=1,nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) lu, (u(n),n=1,nncr2)

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write(iwr,120)
write(iwr,110) llambda, (flambda(n),n=1,nncr2)
write(iwr,110) lthet, (thetac(n),n=1,nncr2)
write(iwr,110) lalpha, (alpha(n),n=1,nncr2)
write(iwr,110) lgamma, (gamme(n),n=2,nncr1)
write(iwr,120)
write(iwr,110) llip, (lip(n),n=1,nncr2)
write(iwr,110) ltlip, (tlip(n),n=1,nncr2)
write(iwr,110) lflip, (flip(n),n=1,nncr2)
write(iwr,120)
write(iwr,110) ldp, (dp(n),n=1,nncr2)
write(iwr,110) ltdp, (tdp(n),n=1,nncr2)
write(iwr,110) lfdp, (fdp(n),n=1,nncr2)
write(iwr,120)
write(iwr,110) ltp, (tp(n),n=1,nncr2)
write(iwr,110) lfp, (fp(n),n=1,nncr2)
if(ifmu.ne.0) write(iwr,130) lt,lp,ct,cp,ctcp
if(ifmu.eq.0) write(iwr,130) lt,lp
130 format(//,10x,"LT= ",f10.5,5x,"LP= ",f10.5,/,10x,"CT= ",f10.5,5x,
      6"CP=6",f10.5,/,10x,"CT/CP=6",f10.5)
return
c *
115 format(1x,a4,1x,9f10.6,/,6x,9f10.6)
110 format(1x,a4,1x,9f10.6,/,6x,9f10.6)
120 format(1x)
c *
end

```

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```

      subroutine compa2
c      *
c      * *****
c      *
c      * PROGRAM FWC
c      *
c      * SUBROUTINE COMPA2
c      *
c      * *****
c      *
c      * 04/24/78
c      *
c      * INITIALISATION OF THE POSITIONS OF THE NODES
c      * AND OF THE INDUCED VELOCITIES,
c      * FROM THE RESULTS OF SEMRI
c      *
c      * IF THE NUMBER OF ROLLED UP VORTICES IS 3 THEN HRL22,IRL22,CG2,Q2.
c      * ARE NOT USED
c      *
      common/lamb/wis
      common/roll/q1,q2,q3,q4,iw
      common/parm/iwr,ird,itraca,lpsem,nmes,itrsw,itrcl1,itrcl2,itrcl3,
      &itrcnt,itrcl,iplot,icgen,iplotv,itrtrg,ivergr,itest,lsameb,lsamet,
      &llms,lim1,lim2,niter,itrans,ipn,jpunch,iplotw,lsw,icont,iplotg,
      &ipr,iplott
      common/geom/nblds1,nblds,sigma,fmu,etan(25),knnvr,etai(6),knivr,
      &ltwist,thetad(25),theta(25),thetac(24),theta0,that0d,alphas,
      &cd0,cdk,dpsind,dpsin,dpsiid,dpsii,coeff,coeff1,c,s,blades,
      &nnvr,nnva,nnvr1,nnval,nnrc,nnca,etanv(25),etanc(26),
      &nivr,niva,nivr1,nival,nier,nica,etaiv(6),etaic(7),
      &ntva,ntval,ntca,fps1,fps2,nr11,nr12,ir11,ir12,imodel
      common /resul/gamme(26),twx(24,24),twy(24,24),twz(24,24),
      &wxc(24),wyc(24),wzc(24),wxnc(26,19),wyne(26,19),wznc(26,19),
      &wxic(9,51),wyc(9,51),wzic(9,51),wrnv(28,18),wtnv(28,18),
      &wzrv(28,18),wriv(8,50),wtiv(8,50),wziv(8,50),
      &xnc(26,19),ync(26,19),znc(26,19),xic(9,51),yic(9,51),zic(9,51),
      &xnv(28,18),ynv(28,18),znv(28,18),xiv(8,50),yiv(8,50),ziv(8,50),
      &ia,ib
      dimension wzn(28),wzi(9),dgm1(25),dgm2(25),dgm3(25),dgm4(25),
      &dgm5(25),dgm6(25)
      equivalence (nnvr,nnrc1),(nivr,nier1),(nnva,nnca1)
      equivalence (niva,nica1),(nnvr1,nnrc2),(nivr1,nier2)
c      *
      wzc(1) = .8*wzc(1)
      wzc(2) = .8*wzc(2)
      nnrc3=nnrc2-1
      wzc(nnrc2) = .8*wzc(nnrc2)
      wzc(nnrc3) = .8*wzc(nnrc3)
      etam = (etanv(1)+etanv(nnvr))*.5
      do 40 i=2,nnrc
      if(etanc(i).gt.etam) goto 41
      ik=i
40      ik=i
41      if(etanc(ik+1)-etam.lt.etam-etanc(ik)) ik=ik+1
      wt=wyc(ik+1)
      cpsi=1.+wt/etanc(ik)
c      *
c      * MEAN INDUCED VELOCITY
c      *
      wzm=0.
      do 1 i=1,nnrc2

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      wzm=wzm+wzc(i)*(etanv(i+1)**2-etanv(i)**2)
1      continue
      wzm=wzm/(1.-etanv(1)**2)
c      *
c      * APPROXIMATION OF THE EXPANSION OF THE WAKE
c      *
      r3=sqrt((fmu+wzm)/(fmu+wzm**2.))
      drdz=wxc(nncr2)/(fmu+wzc(nncr2))
      am=drdz/(r3-1.)
      wwz=wzm+fmu
      if(itrace.ne.0) write(iwr,100)wzm,r3
100     format(1h1// " *** COMPA ***: WZM=",f9.6," R3=",f9.6)

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```

c      *
c      * NODES AND VELOCITIES FOR THE NEAR WAKE
c      *
      do 20 i=2,nnvr1
      wzn(i)=fmu+wzc(i-1)+(wzc(i)-wzc(i-1))*(etanv(i)-etanc(i))/
      & (etanc(i+1)-etanc(i))
20      continue
      wzn(1)=fmu+wzc(1)*.5
      wzn(nnvr)=fmu+wzc(nncr2)*.5
      do 21 j=1,nnva
      psi=float(j-1)*dpsin*cpsi
      psic=float(j-1)*dpsin
      z=psi*wwz/cpsi
      vr=drdz*exp(-am*z)*wwz
      if(imodel.eq.4) go to 101
      aexp=r3-(r3-1.)*exp(-am*z)
      go to 102
101     aexp=1.0
      ccc=cos(psic)*1.
      sss=sin(psic)*1.
      go to 103
102     ccc=cos(psi)*aexp
      sss=sin(psi)*aexp
103     do 21 i=1,nnvr
      wrnv(i,j)=etanv(i)*vr
      wtnv(i,j)=wt
      wznv(i,j)=wzn(i)-fmu
      xnv(i,j)=ccc*etanv(i)
      ynv(i,j)=sss*etanv(i)
      znv(i,j)=psi*wzn(i)
21      continue
      if(icont.ne.3) goto 90
      write(iwr,500)
500     format(//," COMPA: WAKE GEOMETRY (Z ONLY)",//)
      do 91 j=1,nnva
      write(iwr,505) j
      write(iwr,510) (znv(i,j), i=1,nnvr)
91      continue
90      continue
505     format(/,i4)
510     format(1x,9f10.6,/,5x,9f10.6)

```

```

c      *
c      * NODES AND VELOCITIES FOR THE INTERMEDIATE WAKE
c      *
      do 30 i=1,nivr
      et=etaiv(i)
      do 31 i2=2,nnvr
      i1=i2-1

```

```

31      if(et.lt.etanv(i2)) goto 32
32      continue
      s=(etanv(i1+1)-et)/(etanv(i1+1)-etanv(i1))
      zlv(i,1)=a*znv(i1,ntva)+(1.-a)*znv(i1+1,ntva)
      wzlv(i,1)=a*wzn(i1)+(1.-a)*wzn(i1+1)
30      continue
      psilib=dpsin*(ntca-2)
      do 22 j=1,niva
      psi=(psilib+float(j-1)*dpsi1)*cps1
      z=psilib*wz/cpsi
      vr=drdz*exp(-a*psi)*wz
      zexp=r3-(r3-1.)*exp(-a*psi)
      ccc=cos(psi)*aexp
      sss=sin(psi)*aexp
      do 22 i=1,nivr
      wrlv(i,j)=etaltv(i)*vr
      wtlv(i,j)=wt
      wzlv(i,j)=wz1(i)-fmu
      xlv(i,j)=ccc*etaltv(i)
      ylv(i,j)=sss*etaltv(i)
      zlv(i,j)=zlv(i,1)+(j-1)*dpsilib*wz1(i)
22      continue
      if(lcont.no.3) goto 92
      do 93 j=1,niva
      write(iwr,505) j
      write(iwr,510) (zlv(i,j), i=1,nivr)
93      continue
92      continue
      nncr5=nncr2+3
      COMPUTE THE STRENGTH OF TIP,ROOT & MIDDLE VORTICES
      do 1000 j=3,nncr2
      k=nncr5-j
      if(abs(gammc(k)).lt.abs(gammc(k-1))) go to 1000
      go to 2000
1000      continue
2000      q4=-gammc(k)
      q3=gammc(k)-gammc(k-3)
      q1=gammc(k-3)-gammc(2)
      c      LOCATION OF SECOND MIDDLE VORTEX
      k3=k-3
      k4=k-4
      p=0.
      q=0.
      k1=k-1
      c      do 3000 i=k,k4
      c      dgm1(i+1)=(gammc(i+1)-gammc(i))*etanv(i)**2
      c      p=p+dgm1(i+1)
      c      q=q+(gammc(i+1)-gammc(i))*etanv(i)
      c 3000      continue
      c      cg2=p/q
      c
      c      LOCATION OF TIP VORTEX
      p1=0.
      p2=0.
      do 4000 i=k,nncr1
      dgm3(i+1)=(gammc(i)-gammc(i+1))*etanv(i)**2
      p1=dgm3(i+1)+p1
      p2=p2+(gammc(i)-gammc(i+1))*etanv(i)
4000      continue

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```

      cg4=p1/p2
      c5=0.0
c   *
c   *   LOCATION OF FIRST MIDDLE VORTEX
      k3=k-3
      b=0.0
      do 7000 j=k3,k1
        a=(gamme(j+1)-gamme(j))*etanv(j)**2
        b=b+a
        c5=c5+(gamme(j+1)-gamme(j))*etanv(j):
7000      continue
      cg3=b/c5
*
c*   *   LOCATION OF ROOT VORTEX
c*
      pp1=0.
      pp2=0.
      k1=k-1
      k4=k-4
      gamme(1)=0.0
      do 8000 i=2,k4
        pp1=pp1+(gamme(i+1)-gamme(i))*etanv(i)**2
        pp2=pp2+(gamme(i+1)-gamme(i))*etanv(i)
8000      continue
      cg1=pp1/pp2
      nr121=nr12-1
c      nr122=nr12-2
c      ir121=ir12-1
c      ir122=ir12-2
      do 5002 i=1,nnvr
        if(etanv(i).gt.cg1) go to 5003
5002      ic=i
5003      tau5=cg1-etanv(ic)
      tau6=etanv(ic+1)-etanv(ic)
      wzn(nr11)=wzn(ic)+(wzn(ic+1)-wzn(ic))*(tau5/tau6)
c      do 5004 i=1,nnvr
c      if(etanv(i).gt.cg2) go to 5006
c 5004      id=i
c 5006      tau7=cg2-etanv(id)
c      tau8=etanv(id+1)-etanv(id)
c      wzn(nr122)=wzn(id)+(wzn(id+1)-wzn(id))*(tau7/tau8)
      do 7001 i=1,nnvr
        if(etanv(i).gt.cg3) go to 7002
7001      ie=i
7002      tau9=cg3-etanv(ie)
      tau10=etanv(ie+1)-etanv(ie)
      wzn(nr121)=wzn(ie)+(wzn(ie+1)-wzn(ie))*(tau9/tau10)
      do 8001 i=1,nnvr
        if(etanv(i).gt.cg4) go to 8002
8001      iq=i
8002      tau11=cg4-etanv(iq)
      tau12=etanv(iq+1)-etanv(iq)
      wzn(nr12)=wzn(iq)+(wzn(iq+1)-wzn(iq))*(tau11/tau12)
      do 5007 j=1,nnva
        psi=float(j-1)*dpsin*cpsi
        z=psi*wwz/cpsi
        vr=drdz*exp(-am*z)*wwz
        aexp=r3-(r3-1.)*exp(-am*z)
        ccc=cos(psi)*aexp
        sss=sin(psi)*aexp

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```

      do 5007 i=nr11,nr12
      if(i.eq.nr11) roll=cg1
c      if(j.eq.nr122) roll=cg2
      if(i.eq.nr121) roll=cg3
      if(i.eq.nr12) roll=cg4
      wrnv(i,j)=roll*vr
      wtnv(i,j)=wt
      wzrv(i,j)=wzn(i)-fmu
      wznv(i,j)=cg4*roll
      ynv(i,j)=ss3*roll
      znv(i,j)=psi*wzn(i)
5007      continue
      if(lcont.ne.3) goto 94
      do 95 j=1,nvva
      write(iwr,505) j
      write(iwr,510) (znv(i,j), i=nr11,nr12)
95      continue
94      continue
      wz1(ir11)=wzn(nr11)
      wz1(ir12)=wzn(nr12)
      wz1(ir121)=wzn(nr121)
c      wz1(ir122)=wzn(nr122)
      ziv(ir11,1)=znv(nr11,ntva)
      ziv(ir12,1)=znv(nr12,ntva)
      ziv(ir121,1)=znv(nr121,ntva)
c      ziv(ir122,1)=znv(nr122,ntva)
      do 10 j=1,niva
      psi=(psilib+float(j-1)*dpsii)*cpsi
      z=psi*wz/cpsi
      vr=drdz*exp(-am*z)*wz
      aexp=r3-(r3-1.)*exp(-am*z)
      ccc=cos(psi)*aexp
      sss=sin(psi)*aexp
      do 5008 i=ir11,ir12
      if(i.eq.ir11) roll1=cg1
c      if(i.eq.ir122) roll1=cg2
      if(i.eq.ir121) roll1=cg3
      if(i.eq.ir12) roll1=cg4
      wriv(i,j)=roll1*vr
      wtiv(i,j)=wt
      wziv(i,j)=wzi(i)-fmu
      xiv(i,j)=ccc*roll1
      yiv(i,j)=sss*roll1
      ziv(i,j)=ziv(i,1)+(j-1)*dpsii*wzi(i)
5008      continue
10      continue
      if(lcont.ne.3) goto 96
      do 97 j=1,niva
      write(iwr,505) j
      write(iwr,510) (ziv(i,j), i=ir11,ir12)
97      continue
96      continue
c*
c*      self induced velocity
      c1=0.
      c2=0.
      r1=.95
      r2=1.05
      do 1009 kw=1,2
      do 1009 i=1,180

```

```

psr=i*0.03142+0.3142
if(kw.eq.2) go to 1010
b=1-r1*cos(psr)
d=(1+r1**2-2*r1*cos(psr))**1.5
c1=c1+(b/d)*0.03142
go to 1009
1010 b=1-r2*cos(psr)
d=(1+r2**2-2*r2*cos(psr))**1.5
c2=c2+(b/d)*0.03142
1009 continue
wi=(c1+c2)/2.
c* Lamb induced velocity (vortex ring) with d=.01,D=2
wil=5.52
wic=wil-wi
return
end

```

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## subroutine inivnd2

```

C  *
C  * *****
C  *
C  * PROGRAM FWC
C  *
C  * SUBROUTINE INIVND
C  *
C  * *****
C  *
C  * 02/20/78
C  *
C  * PARAMETERS FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE STRENGTH OF THE ELEMENTS
C  * FROM THE DISTRIBUTION OF CIRCULATION ALONG THE BLADES
C  *
C  * FOR EACH ELEMENT (I)
C  * HM1(I,J) IS THE STRENGTH OF THE ELEMENT ON THE INNER SIDE
C  * MULTIPLIED BY THE SIDE LENGTH OF THE ELEMENT, FOR A UNIT
C  * CIRCULATION AT THE INNER CENTER (J) OF THE BLADE
C  * HM2(I,J) IS THE STRENGTH OF THE ELEMENT ON THE OUTER SIDE
C  * MULTIPLIED BY THE SIDE LENGTH OF THE ELEMENT, FOR A UNIT
C  * CIRCULATION AT THE INNER CENTER (J) OF THE BLADE
C  *
      common/cvind/hm1n(24,24),hm2n(24,24),hamnt1(24),hamnt2(24),hamnt3(24)
      common/parm/iwr,ird,itrace,lpsem,nmes,itrsw,itrcl1,itrcl2,itrsw,
      &itrent,itrsw,iplot,icgen,iplotv,itrsg,ivergr,itest,isamob,isamet,
      &lims,lim1,lim2,niter,itrans,ipn,jpunch,iplotw,lsr,icent,iplotg,
      &ipr,iplott
      common/geom/nblds1,nblds,sigma,fmu,etan(25),knnvr,etai(6),knivr,
      &ltwist,thetad(25),theta(25),thetac(24),theta0,thet0d,alphas,
      &ecd0,cdk,dpsind,dpsin,dpsiid,dpsii,coeff,coeff1,c,s,blades,
      &nnavr,nnav,nnavr1,nnav1,nncr,nncr,etanv(25),etanc(26),
      &nivr,niva,nivr1,nival,nicr,nica,etaiv(6),etaic(7),
      &ntva,ntval,ntca,fps1,fps2,nr11,nr12,ir11,ir12,imodel.
      dimension gnc(30),gic(7),hntv(24),hitv(6),gntv(25),gitv(24)
      equivalence (nnvr,nncr1),(nivr,nicr1),(nnav,nncal)
      equivalence (niva,nical),(nnvr1,nncr2),(nivr1,nicr2)
      data lh1i,lh2i/"HM1I","HM2I"/
      data lh1n,lh2n/"HM1N","HM2N"/
      data lht1,lht2,lht3,lht4/"HMT1","HMT2","HMT3","HMT4"/
C  *
C  * CLEAR ARRAY OF UNIT CIRCULATION ALONG THE BLADES
C  *
      do 10 i=1,nncr
      gnc(i)=0.
10  continue
C  *
C  * LOOP ON THE UNIT CIRCULATIONS ALONG THE BLADES
C  *
      nncr3=nncr2-1
      do 12 j=1,nncr3
      gnc(j+1)=1.
C  *
C  * LUMPED STRENGTH OF THE TRAILING VORTICES
C  *
      do 14 i=1,nnvr1
      gntv(i)=gnc(i+1)-gnc(i)
14  continue
C  *
C  * DISTRIBUTED STRENGTH OF THE TRAILING VORTICES

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```
c *
      nnvr2=nnvr1-1
      do 15 i=2,nnvr2
        hntv(i)=gntv(i)/(etanc(i+1)-etanc(i))
15      continue
      ht1=gntv(1)*coeff
      ht2=gntv(nnvr1)*coeff
      hntv(1)=2.*(gntv(1)-ht1)/(etanc(2)-etanc(1))
      hntv(nnvr1)=2.*(gntv(nnvr1)-ht2)/(etanc(nnvr1)-etanc(nnvr2))

c *
c * COEFFICIENTS FOR THE NEAR WAKE
c *
      hammt1(j)=ht1
      hammt2(j)=ht2
      do 18 i=1,nnvr2
        hmln(i,j)=hntv(i)*(etanv(i+1)-etanv(i))
        hm2n(i,j)=hntv(i+1)*(etanv(i+1)-etanv(i))
18      continue
c *
c *
12      gnc(j+1)=0.
      continue
c *
c *
c *
c *****
c *
      if (itrace.eq.0) return
      write(iwr,150)
150      format(" *** INIVIND ***")
      write(iwr,151)
151      format(/," INT.COEFF. (NEAR WAKE)")
      do 68 ki=1,nnvr1
        write(iwr,110) 1h1n, (hmln(ki,kj),kj=1,nnvr2)
        write(iwr,110) 1h2n, (hm2n(ki,kj),kj=1,nnvr2)
68      continue
        write(iwr,110) 1ht1, (hammt1(kj),kj=1,nnvr2)
        write(iwr,110) 1ht2, (hammt2(kj),kj=1,nnvr2)
        write(iwr,152)
152      format(/," INT COEFF. (INTERMEDIATE WAKE)")
      return
c *
110      format(1x,a4,1x,9f13.8,/,6x,9f13.8)
120      format(1x,a4,1x,9i13,/,6x,9i13)
c *
      end
```

# subroutine cofn2

64

```

C *
C * *****
C * PROGRAM FWC
C *
C * SUBROUTINE COFN
C *
C * *****

```

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02/03/78

EVALUATION OF THE COORDINATES OF THE CENTERS  
GIVEN THE COORDINATES OF THE NODES

```

common/roll3/etar (4)
common/geom/nblds1,nblds,sigma,fmu,etan (25),knnvr,etai (6),knivr,
&lt;twist,thetad (25),theta (25),thetac (24),theta0,thet0d,alphas,
&cd0,cdk,dpsind,dpsin,dpslid,dpsii,coeff,coeff1,c,s,blades,
&nnvr,nnva,nnvr1,nnval,nncr,nnca,etanv (25),etanc (26),
&nivr,niva,nivr1,nival,nicr,nica,etaiv (6),etaic (7),
&ntva,ntval,ntca,fps1,fps2,nr11,nr12,ir11,ir12,imodel
common /resul/gamnc (26),twx (24,24),twy (24,24),twz (24,24),
&wx (24),wyc (24),wzc (24),wxnc (26,19),wync (26,19),wznc (26,19),
&wxlc (9,51),wylc (9,51),wzlc (9,51),wrnv (28,18),wtnv (28,18),
&wzrv (28,18),wriv (8,50),wtiv (8,50),wziv (8,50),
&xnc (26,19),ync (26,19),znc (26,19),xic (9,51),yic (9,51),
&zic (9,51),xnv (28,18),ynv (28,18),znv (28,18),xiv (8,50),
&yiv (8,50),ziv (8,50),ia,ib
dimension rnv1 (19),rnvr (19),riv1 (51),rivr (51),dpn1 (18),dpnr (18),
&dpi1 (50),dpir (50)
equivalence (nnvr,nncr1),(nivr,nicr1),(nnva,nnca1)
equivalence (niva,nical),(nnvr1,nncr2),(nivr1,nicr2)

```

## INNER POINTS

```

do 1 i=2,nncr2
do 1 j=2,nnca1
xnc (i,j)=.25*(xnv (i-1,j-1)+xnv (i-1,j)+xnv (i,j-1)+xnv (i,j))
ync (i,j)=.25*(ynv (i-1,j-1)+ynv (i-1,j)+ynv (i,j-1)+ynv (i,j))
znc (i,j)=.25*(znv (i-1,j-1)+znv (i-1,j)+znv (i,j-1)+znv (i,j))
1
continue

```

## CENTERS OUTSIDE THE WAKE (EXCEPT CORNERS)

```

do 3 i=2,nncr2
xnc (i,1)=xnv (i,1)+xnv (i-1,1)-xnc (i,2)
ync (i,1)=ynv (i,1)+ynv (i-1,1)-ync (i,2)
znc (i,1)=znv (i,1)+znv (i-1,1)-znc (i,2)
xnc (i,nnca)=xnv (i,nnva)+xnv (i-1,nnva)-xnc (i,nnca1)
ync (i,nnca)=ynv (i,nnva)+ynv (i-1,nnva)-ync (i,nnca1)
znc (i,nnca)=znv (i,nnva)+znv (i-1,nnva)-znc (i,nnca1)
3
continue

do 7 j=1,nnca1
rnv1 (j)=sqrt (xnv (1,j)**2+ynv (1,j)**2)
rnvr (j)=sqrt (xnv (nnvr1,j)**2+ynv (nnvr1,j)**2)
if (j.eq.nnca1) go to 7
dpn1 (j)=atan2 ((ynv (1,j)+ynv (1,j+1)), (xnv (1,j)+xnv (1,j+1)))
dpnr (j)=atan2 ((ynv (nnvr1,j)+ynv (nnvr1,j+1)), (xnv (nnvr1,j)+xnv (nnvr1,j+1)))

```

C      ☆  
C      ☆  
C    ☆

# subroutine loop22

66 .

```

C      *
C      * *****
C      * PROGRAM PHC
C      * SUBROUTINE LOOP22
C      * *****
C      * 12/1/80
C      *
C      * LOOP ON THE ELEMENTS, TO COMPUTE THE VELOCITIES
C      * AT THE CENTERS, BY VINDB,H,I
C      *
C      * IF THE NUMBER OF ROLLED UP VORTICES IS 3 THEN IRL22,NRL22,CG2,Q2
C      * ARE NOT USED
C      * BLADES
C      * NEAR WAKE      BL
C      * INT WAKE      / A / B / / /
C      * FAR WAKE      / / / / F /
C      *
C      * common/rol16/q1,q2,q3,q4,iw
C      * common/all/cg1,cg2,cg3,cg4,lr
C      * common/rol110/wxctr2(25),wyctr2(25),wzctr2(25)
C      *
C      * common/parm/iwr,ird,itrace,lpsea,nmas,itrw,itre11,itre12,itre3,
C      *      &itrent,itrctf,iplot,legen,iplotv,itrctg,ivergr,itest,lsameb,lsamet,
C      *      &lims,lim1,lim2,niter,itrans,ipn,jpunch,iplotw,lsw,icont,iplotg,
C      *      &ipr,iploct
C      * common/geom/nbld1,nbld2,sigma,fmu,atan(25),knnvr,etal(6),knivr,
C      *      &ltwist,thetad(25),theta(25),theta0(24),theta00,theta0d,alphas,
C      *      &cd0,cdk,dpsind,dpsin,dpsiid,dpsii,coeff,coeff1,c,s,blades,
C      *      &nnvr,nnva,nnvr1,nnval,nnnr,nnca,etanv(25),etanc(26),
C      *      &nivr,niva,nivr1,nival,nicr,nica,etaiv(6),etaic(7),
C      *      &ntva,ntval,ntca,fps1,fps2,nr11,nr12,ir11,ir12,lmodel
C      * common /resul/gamnt(26),twx(24,24),twy(24,24),twz(24,24),
C      *      &wx(24),wyc(24),wzc(24),wxnc(26,19),wync(26,19),wznc(26,19),
C      *      &wxlc(9,51),wylc(9,51),wzlc(9,51),wrnv(28,18),wtnv(28,18),
C      *      &wzrv(28,18),wrlv(8,50),wtiv(8,50),wziv(8,50),
C      *      &xnc(26,19),ync(26,19),znc(26,19),xic(9,51),yic(9,51),zic(9,51),
C      *      &xrv(28,18),yrv(28,18),zrv(28,18),xlv(8,50),yiv(8,50),zlv(8,50),
C      *      &ia,ib
C      * common/cvind/hm1n(24,24),hm2n(24,24),hamnt1(24),hamnt2(24),hamnt3(24)
C      * common/rol11/hamnt5(26),hamnt6(26)
C      * common /val/x,y,z,ux,uy,uz,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,
C      *      &gm,gm1,gm2,dgm,lt,rho,zpf,t1,eps1,eps2,stre,jgm
C      * common /vort/gm1n(24),gm2n(24),gm1i(5),gm2i(5),
C      *      &gamnt1,gamnt2,gamnt3,gamnt4
C      * common /savtw/twyt(24,24),twzt(24,24)
C      * common/tipco/wxnt1,wynt1,wznt1,wxnt2,wynt2,wznt2,wxntp,wyntp,wzntp
C      * common/semi/delz
C      * equivalence (nnvr,nnvr1),(nivr,nicr1),(nnva,nnca1)
C      * equivalence (niva,nical),(nnvr1,nnvr2),(nivr1,nicr2)
C      * dimension dgm1(25),dgm2(25),dgm3(25),dgm4(25),dgm5(15),dgm6(15)
C      *
C      * S2=SIN(15),C2=COS(15),TT2=2.*TG(15/2)
C      * data s2,c2,tt2/.258819045,.965925826,.263304995/
C      * data twopi/6.283185306/
C      * data lg1n,lg2n,lg1i,lg2i/"GH1N","GH2N","GH1I","GH2I"/

```

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data lgam/"GAMC"/

67

```
c  n
c  *****
c  *
c  * STRENGTH OF THE ELEMENTS
c  *
c  * TIP LOSS
c
c      gammc(nncr1)=0.0
c      nnvr2=nnvr1-1
c      nncr3=nncr2-1
c      do 600 i=1,nnvr1
c          gmln(i)=0.
c          gm2n(i)=0.
c          do 600 j=1,nncr2
c              gmln(i)=gmln(i)+hmln(i,j)*gammc(j+1)
c              gm2n(i)=gm2n(i)+hm2n(i,j)*gammc(j+1)
600      continue
c  *
c  *
c      gammt1=0.
c      gammt2=0.
c      do 604 j=1,nncr2
c          gammt1=gammt1+hammt1(j)*gammc(j+1)
c          gammt2=gammt2+hammt2(j)*gammc(j+1)
604      continue
c      jgm=0
c      if(nmes.ne.1) go to 723
c      gtmin=0.
c      gtmax=0.
c      if(gtmin.gt.gammc(j+1)) gtmin=gammc(j+1)
c      if(gtmax.lt.gammc(j+1)) gtmax=gammc(j+1)
c      if(gtmin.gt.gammc(j+1)) jmin=j
c      if(gtmax.lt.gammc(j+1)) jmax=j
725      continue
c      gtt=gtmax
c      if(-gtmin.gt.gtt) gtt=gtmin
c      jtm=jmax
c      if(-gtmin.gt.gtt) jtm=jmin
723      continue
c  *
c      if(itrec.eq.0) goto 610
c      write(iwr,153) niter
153      format(///,"*** LOOP2 *** (ITERATION:",i3,")")
c      write(iwr,110) lgam, (gammc(ki),ki=2,nncr1)
c      if(itrec12.eq.0) goto 610
c      write(iwr,110) lgln, (gmln(ki),ki=1,nnvr1)
c      write(iwr,110) lg2n, (gm2n(ki),ki=1,nnvr1)
c      write(iwr,110) lg1i, (gm1i(ki),ki=1,nivr1)
c      write(iwr,110) lg2i, (gm2i(ki),ki=1,nivr1)
c      write(iwr,615) gammt1,gammt2,gammt3,gammt4
615      format(" GAMMT 1 TO 4 ",4e13.4)
c      write(iwr,110) format(1x,a4,1x,9f10.6,/,6x,9f10.6)
110      continue
610
c  *
c  *****
c  *
c  * SAVE INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS OF PRECEDENT ITERATION
c  *
c      do 60 i=1,nncr2
```

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68

```
do 60 j=1,nncr2  
twyt(i,j)=twy(i,j)  
twzt(i,j)=twz(i,j)  
continua
```

60

c \*

c \*\*\*\*\*

c \*  
  
cpal(1) = cpal(1)  
cpaz = cpaz  
lctt2=lctrcl2  
if(lctt2.eq.4) lctrcl2=2  
if(lctrcl2.eq.1) lctrcl2=0  
999 continua  
call clv2  
ideb=5  
if(itrans.eq.0.or.lctrcl2.eq.1) ideb=1  
if(lctrcl2.eq.1) goto 250  
if(ltrcnt.eq.1) call lnich2  
if(lctrcl2.ne.0) write(iwr,200)  
format('\*\*\*\*\* LCOPZ \*\*\*\*')  
200 c \*

c \*

```
if(lmodel.eq.3) go to 111  
if(lmodel.eq.4) go to 222  
go to 333
```

111

```
do 444 i=1,nnvr1
```

444

```
do 444 j=1,nnva
```

```
znv(i,j)=0.0
```

```
go to 333
```

222

```
do 2111 i=1,nnvr1
```

```
do 2111 j=1,nnva
```

2111

```
znv(i,j)=znv(nr12,j)
```

```
do 2222 i=nrr1,nr12
```

```
do 2222 j=1,nnva
```

2222

```
znv(i,j)=znv(nr12,j)
```

c \*

333

```
continua
```

c \*

c \*

c \*\*\*\*\*

c \*

c \*

c \*

c \*

c

c

VELOCITIES INDUCED BY THE CIRCULATION ON THE BLADES

TIP LOSS FACTOR

```
gammc(nnrc1)=0.0
```

```
lt=2
```

```
lw=1
```

```
if(lctrcl2.gt.1) writa(iwr,301)
```

301

```
format(" VELOCITIES INDUCED BY THE CIRCULATION ON THE BLADES")
```

```
x1=atanv(1)
```

```
y1=0.
```

```
z1=0.
```

```
y3=0.
```

```
z3=0.
```

```
do 1 i=1,nnrc2
```

```
x3=atanv(i+1)
```

```
gm=-gammc(i+1)
```

```
call coord
```

```
call vindnl2(1,nnva)
```

```
call vindi2(2,nnva)
```

```

      if (imodel.eq.2) call vindn2(1,nncs)
      x1=x3
1      continue
      if (itrcl2.eq.2) call prtv
      if (itrcl2.eq.3) call prtvd2
c      *
      wxnt1=wxnc (nnvr1,2)
      wynt1=wync (nnvr1,2)
      wznt1=wznc (nnvr1,2)
      wxn2=wxnc (nnvr1,2)
      wynt2=wync (nnvr1,2)
      wznt2=wznc (nnvr1,2)
      wxntp=(wxnc (nnvr1,1)+wxnc (nnvr1,2)+wxnc (nnvr1,2))/4.
      wyntp=(wync (nnvr1,1)+wync (nnvr1,2)+wync (nnvr1,2))/4.
      wzntp=(wznc (nnvr1,1)+wznc (nnvr1,2)+wznc (nnvr1,2))/4.
c      *****
c      *
c      * VELOCITIES INDUCED BY THE NEAR WAKE
      phib=twopi/blades
      kapa=ifix(phib/dpsii)
      nvsp=niva-kapa
c      *
c      * SURFACE ELEMENTS
      it=1
      if (itrcl2.gt.1) write(iwr,302)
302      format("VELOCITIES INDUCED BY THE NEAR WAKE (SURFACE ELEMENTS)")
      do 3 i=1,nnvr2
      gm1=gmin(i)
      gm2=gmin(i)
      do 3 j=1,nnvr1
      x1=xnv(i,j)
      y1=ynv(i,j)
      z1=znv(i,j)
      x2=xnv(i+1,j)
      y2=ynv(i+1,j)
      z2=znv(i+1,j)
      x3=xnv(i,j+1)
      y3=ynv(i,j+1)
      z3=znv(i,j+1)
      x4=xnv(i+1,j+1)
      y4=ynv(i+1,j+1)
      z4=znv(i+1,j+1)
      call coord
      call vindb2(1,i)
      if (imodel.eq.4) it=8
      if (imodel.eq.4) call vindn12(2,nnva)
      if (imodel.eq.4) it=1
      if (imodel.eq.2) call vindn2(1,nncs)
3      continue
      if (itrcl2.eq.2) call prtv
      if (itrcl2.eq.3) call prtvd2
      if (itrcl2.eq.1) call execn2
c      *
c      * SEGMENTS ELEMENTS
c      *
      it=2
      if (itrcl2.gt.1) write(iwr,303)
303      format("VELOCITIES INDUCED BY THE NEAR WAKE (SEG. ELEMENTS)")
      do 500 i=1,nnvr1,nnvr2
      if ((nmes.eq.2).and.(i.eq.1)) go to 500

```

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```

gm=gammt1
if (i.eq.nnvr1) gm=gammt2
do 510 j=1,nnval
x1=xnv(i,j)
y1=ynv(i,j)
z1=znv(i,j)
x3=xnv(i,j+1)
y3=ynv(i,j+1)
z3=znv(i,j+1)
call coord
call vindb2(2,i)
if (lmodel.eq.4) it=9
if (lmodel.eq.4) call vindn12(2,nnva)
if (lmodel.eq.4) it=2
if (lmodel.eq.2) call vindn2(1,nnca)
510 continue
500 continue
c *
c *****
c *
c *
c * COMPUTE THE STRENGTH OF TIP, MIDDLE, AND ROOT VORTICES
c *
c it=2
c
nncr5=nncr2+3
do 1000 j=3,nncr2
k=nncr5-j
if (abs(gammc(k)).lt.abs(gammc(k-1))) go to 1000
go to 2000
1000 continue
2000 q4=-gammc(k)
q3=gammc(k)-gammc(k-3)
q1=gammc(k-3)-gammc(2)
c
c LOCATION OF SECOND MIDDLE ROLLED UP VORTEX
k1=k-1
k3=k-3
k4=k-4
c
c p=0.
c pp=0.
c do 4000 l=4,k4
c dgm1(l+1)=(gammc(l+1)-gammc(l))*etanv(l)
c pp=pp+dgm1(l+1)
c pp=pp+(gammc(l+1)-gammc(l))
c 5000 continue
c cg2=p/pp
c
c LOCATION OF THE TIP ROLLED UP VORTEX
p1=0.
p2=0.
do 4000 i=k,nncr2
dgm3(i+1)=(gammc(i)-gammc(i+1))*etanv(i)
p1=p1+dgm3(i+1)
p2=p2+(gammc(i)-gammc(i+1))
4000 continue
cg4=p1/p2
c*
c* LOCATION OF THE FIRST MIDDLE ROLLED UP VORTEX
b=0.0

```

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```

c5=0.0
do 7000 j=k3,k1
b=b+(gammc(j+1)-gammc(j))*etanv(j)
c5=c5+(gammc(j+1)-gammc(j))
7000 continue
cg3=b/c5
c*
c* LOCATION OF THE ROOT ROLLED UP VORTEX
pp1=0.
pp2=0.
gammc(1)=0.0
do 8000 i=2,k4
pp1=pp1+(gammc(i+1)-gammc(i))*etanv(i)
pp2=pp2+(gammc(i+1)-gammc(i))
8000 continue
cg1=pp1/pp2
c*
4001 write(iwr,4001) cg1,cg2,cg3,cg4,q1,q2,q3,q4
format(' location of rollup vortices = ',8f10.5)
if(itrc12.gt.1) write(iwr,307)
307 format('VELOCITIES INDUCED BY THE INT. WAKE (SEG. ELEMENTS)')
ir121=ir12-1
nr121=nr12-1
c nr122=nr12-2
c ir122=ir12-2
c VELOCITIES INDUCED BY ANTICIPATED NEAR WAKE ROLLED UP VORTICES
c
do 7 i=nr11,nr12
if(i.eq.nr11) gm=q1
c if(i.eq.nr122) gm=q2
if(i.eq.nr121) gm=q3
if(i.eq.nr12) gm=q4
do 6 j=1,nnva1
x1=xnv(i,j)
y1=ynv(i,j)
z1=znv(i,j)
x3=xnv(i,j+1)
y3=ynv(i,j+1)
z3=znv(i,j+1)
call coord
call vindn12(2,nnva)
call vindi2(2,niva)
6 continue
7 continue
c
c VELOCITIES INDUCED BY INTERMEDIATE WAKE ROLLED UP VORTICES
do 18 i=ir11,ir12
if((nmes.eq.2).and.(i.eq.1)) go to 18
if(i.eq.ir11) gm=q1
c if(i.eq.ir122) gm=q2
if(i.eq.ir121) gm=q3
if(i.eq.ir12) gm=q4
do 17 j=1,niva1
dps2=eps2
x1=xiv(i,j)
y1=yiv(i,j)
z1=ziv(i,j)
x3=xiv(i,j+1)
y3=yiv(i,j+1)
c
c CORE BURSTING AFTER FIRST BLADE INTERSECTION

```

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```

      phil=dpsin*(nnva-1)+dpsin*(j-1)
      if(phil.gt.phib) eps2=.1
      call coord
      call vindn12(2,nnva)
      call vindi2(2,niva)
      if(imodel.eq.2) call vindn2(1,nnca)
      eps2=dps2
17      continue
18      continue
      if(itrc12.eq.2) call prtv
      if(itrc12.eq.3) call prtvd2
      if(itrcnt.eq.1) call exocn2

c      *
c      *****
c      *
c      * VELOCITIES INDUCED BY THE FAR WAKE
c      *
c      *
250      continue
c      *
c      *
c*      FOR 2 SPIRALS : 720 DEGREES
c*
      do 50 i=ir11,ir12
      if(i.eq.ir121) gm=q3*1.
      if(i.eq.ir11) gm=q1*1.
      if(i.eq.ir12) gm=q4*1.
c      if(i.eq.ir122) gm=q2*1.
      if(itrc12.gt.1) write(iwr,308) i,gm
308      format("IV.L. INDUCED BY THE FAR WAKE (SEG).I=",i3," GM=",e13.4)
      delz=ziv(i,niva)-ziv(i,nvsp)
      zpf=ziv(i,niva)*2-ziv(i,nvsp)
      rho=.5*sqrt((xiv(i,niva)+xiv(i,nival))**2+
      &(yiv(i,niva)+yiv(i,nival))**2)
      if(itrcf.ne.1) goto 201
c      *
c      * VERIFICATION OF THE MODEL OF THE FAR WAKE
      nk=480
      do 220 ktt=1,2
      it=4-ktt
      write(iwr,205) it,i
205      format("I** VERIFICATION OF THE FAR WAKE *** IT=",i3," I=",i3)
      if(it.eq.2) goto 210
      call vindn1(1,nnca)
      call vindi(2,niva)
      call prtvd
220      continue
c      *
c      *
201      continue
c      *
c      *
      it=3
      call vindn12(1,nnva)
      call vindi2(2,niva)
      if(imodel.eq.2) call vindn2(1,nnca)

c      *
c      *
210      continue
50      continue
c      *
      if(itrc12.eq.2) call prtv

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```
75      if(itrc12.eq.3) call prtvd2
        continue
        if(itrc12.eq.1) write(iwr,310)
310      format(" VELOCITIES INDUCED AT THE CENTERS")
        c      if(itrc12.eq.1) call prtv
        if(itrcnt.eq.1.and.itrcf.eq.0.and.itrc12.ne.3) call excn2
        if(itrcf.eq.1) goto 889
        if(itrc12.eq.3) goto 889
        if(itrc12.eq.2) itrc12=1
        if(itrc12.eq.4) itrc12=4
        return
888      continue
        itrcf=0
        itrc12=itrc12
        goto 999
889      continue
        itrc12=1
        goto 999
        end
```

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```

      subroutine prtv
c   *
c   * *****
c   * *
c   * * PROGRAM FWC *
c   * *
c   * * SUBROUTINE PRTV *
c   * *
c   * *****
c   *
c   * 02/03/78
c   *
c   * PRINT OUT FOR VERIFICATION
c   * ENTRIES:
c   * PRTV: VELOCITIES AT THE CENTERS AND INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS
c   * PRTCEN: POSITIONS OF THE CENTERS
c   * PRTNOD: POSITIONS OF THE NODES
c   * PRTVD VELOCITIES AT THE CENTERS,
c   * THE CLEAR THE CORRESPONDING ARRAYS
c   * CLV CLEAR THE ARRAYS FOR THE INDUCED VELOCITIES
c   * AND THE INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS
c   * PRTVN VELOCITIES AT THE CENTERS OF THE NEAR WAKE
c   * PRTVI VELOCITIES AT THE CENTERS OF THE INTERMEDIATE WAKE
c   *
      common/rol12/wziv (8,50),wxiv (8,50),wyiv (8,50),wziv (28,18),wxnv (28,18),
&wynv (28,18)
      common/rol15/wxctr (25),wyctr (25),wzctr (25)
      common/parm/iwr,ird,itraca,lpsem,nmos,itrw,itre11,itre12,ltreg,
&ltrent,ltref,iplot,icgen,iplotv,itrtrg,ivergr,itest,isameb,isamet,
&lims,lim1,lim2,niter,itrans,ipn,jpunch,iplocw,law,lcont,iplotg,
&ipr,iplott
      common/geom/nblds1,nblds,sigma,fmu,etan (25),knnvr,etai (6),knivr,
&ltwist,thetad (25),theta (25),thetac (24),thetaz0,thet0d,alphas,
&cd0,cdk,dpsind,dpsin,dpsid,dpsii,coeff,coeff1,c.s,blades,
&nnvr,nvva,nnvr1,nnval,nnvr,nnca,etanv (25),etanc (26),
&nivr,niva,nivr1,nival,n'cr,nica,etaiv (6),etaic (7),
&ntva,ntval,ntca,fps1,fps2,nr11,nr12,ir11,ir12,imodel
      common /rosul/gamnc (26),twx (24,24),twy (24,24),twz (24,24),
&wxnc (24),wyc (24),wzc (24),wxnc (26,19),wync (26,19),wznc (26,19),
&wxic (9,51),wyic (9,51),wzic (9,51),wrnv (28,18),wtnv (28,18),
&wzmv (28,18),wrv (8,50),wtv (8,50),wziv (8,50),
&xnc (26,19),ync (26,19),znc (26,19),xic (9,51),yic (9,51),zic (9,51),
&xnv (28,18),ynv (28,18),zmv (28,18),xiv (8,50),yiv (8,50),ziv (8,50),
&ia,ib
      dimension wr (26)
      equivalence (nnvr,nnvr1), (nivr,nivr1), (nnva,nnva1)
      equivalence (niva,niva1), (nnvr1,nnvr2), (nivr1,nivr2)
      data lwxnc,lwync,lwznc,lwr/'WXNC','WYNC','WZNC','WR' /
      data lwxic,lwyic,lwzic /'WXIC','WYIC','WZIC'/
      data ltwx,ltwy,ltwz/'TWX ','TWY ','TWZ' /
      data lxnc,lync,lznc/'XNC ','YNC ','ZNC' /
      data lxic,lyic,lzic/'XIC ','YIC ','ZIC' /
      data lxnv,lynv,lzmv/'XNV ','YNV ','ZNV' /
      data lxiv,lyiv,lziv/'XIV ','YIV ','ZIV' /
c   *
      w(x,y,wx,wy) = (wx**2+wy**2) / sqrt (x**2+y**2)
c   *
101 format (1x,a4,1x,6f10.6,/,6x,6f10.6,/,6x,6f10.6)
102 format (1x)
c   *

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```

      idel=0
      write(iwr,100)
      format(" *** PRTV ***")
100  c  *
      c  *
60   c  *
      c  *
      do 1 j=1,nncs
      do 4 i=1,nncr
      wr(i)=w(xnc(i,j),ync(i,j),wxnc(i,j),wync(i,j))
4    c  *
      c  *
      write(iwr,102)
      write(iwr,101) lwxnc, (wxnc(i,j),i=1,nncr)
      write(iwr,101) lync, (ync(i,j),i=1,nncr)
      write(iwr,101) lwznc, (wznc(i,j),i=1,nncr)
      write(iwr,101) lwr, (wr(i),i=1,nncr)
1    c  *
      c  *
      continue
      if(idel.eq.2) return
c    *
61   c  *
      c  *
      do 2 j=1,nica
      do 5 i=1,nicr
      wr(i)=w(xic(i,j),yic(i,j),wxic(i,j),wyic(i,j))
5    c  *
      c  *
      write(iwr,102)
      write(iwr,101) lwxic, (wxic(i,j),i=1,nicr)
      write(iwr,101) lwyic, (wyic(i,j),i=1,nicr)
      write(iwr,101) lwzic, (wzic(i,j),i=1,nicr)
      write(iwr,101) lwr, (wr(i),i=1,nicr)
2    c  *
      c  *
      continue
      if(idel.eq.3) return
c    *
      c  *
      if(idel.eq.1) goto 70
c    *
c    *
c    * PRINT OUT OF THE INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS
c    *
      do 3 j=1,nncr2
      write(iwr,102)
      write(iwr,101) ltwx, (twx(i,j),i=1,nncr2)
      write(iwr,101) ltwy, (twy(i,j),i=1,nncr2)
      write(iwr,101) ltwz, (twz(i,j),i=1,nncr2)
3    c  *
      c  *
      continue
      return
c    *
c    *
c    * *****
c    *
      entry prtcen2
c    *
c    * PRINT THE POSITIONS OF THE CENTERS
c    *
      write(iwr,103)
103  format(" *** PRTCEN ***")
      do 30 j=1,nncs
      write(iwr,102)
      write(iwr,101) lxnc, (xnc(i,j),i=1,nncr)
      write(iwr,101) lync, (ync(i,j),i=1,nncr)
      write(iwr,101) lznc, (znc(i,j),i=1,nncr)
30   c  *
      c  *
      continue
      do 32 j=1,nica
      write(iwr,102)
      write(iwr,101) lxic, (xic(i,j),i=1,nicr)

```

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```

      write(iwr,101) lyc, (yic(i,j), i=1,nicr)
      write(iwr,101) lzc, (zic(i,j), i=1,nicr)
32      continue
      return
c      *
c      *****
c      *
      entry prtnod2
c      *
c      * PRINT THE POSITIONS OF THE NODES
c      *
104      write(iwr,104)
      format(" *** PRTHOD ***")
      do 50 j=1,nnva
      write(iwr,102)
      write(iwr,101) lxnv, (xnv(i,j), i=1,nnvr)
      write(iwr,101) lynv, (ynv(i,j), i=1,nnvr)
      write(iwr,101) lznv, (znv(i,j), i=1,nnvr)
50      continue
      do 52 j=1,niva
      write(iwr,102)
      write(iwr,101) lxiv, (xiv(i,j), i=1,nivr)
      write(iwr,101) lyiv, (yiv(i,j), i=1,nivr)
      write(iwr,101) lziv, (ziv(i,j), i=1,nivr)
52      continue
      return
c      *
c      *****
c      *
      entry prtvd2
c      *
c      * PRINT THE VELOCITIES AND CLEAR THE CORRESPONDING ARRAYS
c      *
      write(iwr,105)
105      format(" *** PRTVD ***")
      ldel=1
      goto 60
c      *
c      *
c      *****
c      *
      entry clv2
c      *
c      * CLEAR THE ARRAYS OF INDUCED VELOCITIES
c      *
70      continue
      do 80 i=1,nnicr
      do 80 j=1,nnica
      wxnc(i,j)=0.
      wync(i,j)=0.
      wznc(i,j)=0.
80      continue
c      *
      do 81 i=1,nicr
      do 81 j=1,nica
      wxic(i,j)=0.
      wyic(i,j)=0.
      wzic(i,j)=0.
81      continue
c      *

```

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```

      do 82 i=1,nncr2
      do 82 j=1,nncr2
      twx(i,j)=0.
      twy(i,j)=0.
      twz(i,j)=0.
82      continue
      do 83 i=1,nncr2
      wxctr(i)=0.
      wyctr(i)=0.
      wzctr(i)=0.
83      continue
      do 84 i=ir11,ir12
      do 85 j=1,niva
      wyivr(i,j)=0.
      wzivr(i,j)=0.
      wxivr(i,j)=0.
85      continue
84      continue
      do 5017 i1=nr11,nr12
      do 5017 j1=1,nnva
      wxnvr(i1,j1)=0.
      wynvr(i1,j1)=0.
      wznvr(i1,j1)=0.
5017      continue
      return

```

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```

c      *
c      *****
c      *
      entry prtvn2
c      *
c      * PRINT THE VELOCITIES AT THE CENTERS OF THE NEAR WAKE ONLY
c      *
      idel=2
      write(iwr,106)
106      format(' *** PRTVN ***')
      goto 60
c      *
c      *****
c      *
      entry prtvi2
c      *
c      * PRINT THE VELOCITIES AT THE CENTERS OF THE INTERMEDIATE WAKE ONLY
c      *
      idel=3
      write(iwr,107)
107      format(' *** PRTVI ***')
      goto 61
c      *
      end

```

```

      subroutine vind2
c  * *****
c  * *
c  * * PROGRAM FWC *
c  * *
c  * * SUBROUTINE VIND2 *
c  * *
c  * *****
c  *
c  * 07/14/80
c  *
c  * LOOP ON THE POSITIONS WHERE THE INDUCED VELOCITIES
c  * ARE COMPUTED
c  * ENTRIES : VINDB : VELOCITIES INDUCED ON THE BLADES
c  *              (EVALUATION OF THE INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS)
c  * VINDH : VELOCITIES INDUCED ON THE BLADES NEAR WAKE
c  * VINDI : VELOCITIES INDUCED ON THE BLADES
c  *           INTERMEDIATE WAKE
c  * EXECH : VERIFICATION OF THE INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS
c  * INICH : INITIALISATION OF THE ARRAYS FOR
c  *           VERIFICATION OF THE INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS
c  *

      common/roll6/q1,q2,q3,q4,iw
      common/roll5/wxctr(25),wyctr(25),wzctr(25)
      common/roll1/hamnt5(26),hamnt6(26)
      common/roll2/wziv(8,50),wxivr(8,50),wyivr(8,50),wznvr(28,18),
      &wxnvr(28,18),wynvr(28,18)
      common/cvind/hm1n(24,24),hm2n(24,24),hamnt1(24),hamnt2(24),hamnt3(24)
      common/parm/iwr,ird,itraco,lpsem,nmes,itrw,itrcl1,itrcl2,itrcl3,
      &itrcnt,itrcl,iplot,icgen,iplotv,itrclg,ivergr,itest,isameb,isamet,
      &lims,lim1,lim2,niter,itrans,ipn,jpunch,iplotw,lsx,icont,iplotg,
      &ipr,iplott
      common/gecm/nblds1,nblds,sigma,fmu,etan(25),knnvr,etai(6),knivr,
      &ltwist,thetad(25),theta(25),thetac(24),theta0,thet0d,alphas,
      &cd0,cdk,dpsind,dpsin,dpsiid,dpsii,coeff,coeff1,c,s,blades,
      &nnavr,nnav,nnavr1,nnav1,nncr,nncr1,etanv(25),etanc(26),
      &nivr,niva,nivr1,nival,nicr,nica,etaiv(6),etaic(7),
      &ntva,ntval,ntca,fps1,fps2,nr11,nr12,ir11,ir12,imodel
      common /resul/gamnc(26),twx(24,24),twy(24,24),twz(24,24),
      &wxnc(24),wyc(24),wzc(24),wxnc(26,19),wyne(26,19),wznc(26,19),
      &wxic(9,51),wyic(9,51),wzic(9,51),wrnv(28,18),wtnv(28,18),
      &wzmv(28,18),wrv(8,50),wtiv(8,50),wziv(8,50),
      &xnc(26,19),ync(26,19),znc(26,19),xic(9,51),yic(9,51),zic(9,51),
      &xnv(28,18),ynv(28,18),zmv(28,18),xiv(8,50),yiv(8,50),ziv(8,50),
      &ia,ib
      common /vel/x,y,z,ux,uy,uz,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,
      &gm,gm1,gm2,dgm,it,rho,zof,tl,eps1,eps2,stre,jgm
      common /vort/gm1n(24),gm2n(24),gm1i(5),gm2i(5),
      &gahmt1,gamnt2,gamnt3,gamnt4
      dimension wzr(1,6)
      dimension wxcc(24),wycc(24),wzcc(24)
      dimension wxcca(24),wycca(24),wzcca(24)
      common/rollup/cg,icg,p,q
      equivalence (nnvr,nncr1),(nivr,nicr1),(nnav,nncal)
      equivalence (niva,nical),(nnvr1,nncr2),(nivr1,nicr2)
      data lxc,lyc,lzc/"WXC","WYC","WZC"/
      data lxca,lyca,lzca/"WXCA","WYCA","WZCA"/

c  *
c  *
      entry vindb2(k,ikk)

```

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```

c  *
c  *  CALCULATION OF THE INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS
c  *

```

```

f  ir121=ir12-1
    ir122=ir12-2
    sav1=gm
    sav2=dgm
    nbl=nbls
    if (it.eq.3) nbl=1
    if (k.eq.4) go to 101
    nncr3=nncr2-1
    do 1 j=1,nncr2
        goto (11,12,13),k

```

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```

c  *
c  *  NEAR WAKE, SURFACE ELEMENTS
c  *

```

```

11 continue
    if (hmin(ikk,j).eq.0.and.hm2n(ikk,j).eq.0) goto 1
    gm=.5*(hmin(ikk,j)+hm2n(ikk,j))
    dgm=.5*(hm2n(ikk,j)-hmin(ikk,j))

```

```

c  *
    gm=gm*.5
    dgm=dgm*.5
    do 3 kk=1,nncr2
        do 3 jj=1,2
            x=xnc(kk+1,jj)
            y=ync(kk+1,jj)
            z=znc(kk+1,jj)
            cc=1.
            ss=0.
            do 3 n=1,nbl
                call wxyz

```

```

c  *
c  *  ROTATION OF THE VELOCITY VECTOR OF  $-(N-1)*2.*PI/BLADES$ 
    twx(kk,j)=twx(kk,j)+ux*cc+uy*ss
    twy(kk,j)=twy(kk,j)+uy*cc-ux*ss
    twz(kk,j)=twz(kk,j)+uz

```

```

c  *
c  *  ROTATION OF THE POINT OF  $+2.*PI/BLADES$ 
    sav=x
    x=sav*cc-y*ss
    y=ss*sav+y*cc

```

```

c  *  INCREMENT CCSS OF  $2.*PI/BLADES$ 
    sav=cc
    cc=cc*cc-ss*ss
    ss=ss*cc+sav*ss
3  continue

```

```

c  *
    goto 1

```

```

c  *
c  *  NEAR WAKE, SEGMENT ELEMENTS
c  *

```

```

12 continue
    if (ikk.eq.1.and.hammt1(j).eq.0.) goto 1
    if (ikk.eq.nnvr1.and.hammt2(j).eq.0.) goto 1
    gm=hammt1(j)
    if (ikk.eq.nnvr1) gm=hammt2(j)
    goto 20

```

```

c  *
c  *

```

13

```

continua
if (hm11(ikk,j).eq.0.and.hm21(ikk,j).eq.0) goto 1
gm=.5*(hm11(ikk,j)+hm21(ikk,j))
dgm=.5*(hm21(ikk,j)-hm11(ikk,j))
goto 20

```

80

```

c *
c *
c *
c *
20
Y1, A1,

```

```

continua
do 4 kk=1,nncr2
x=etanc(kk+1)
y=0.
z=0.
cc=1.
ss=0.
do 4 n=1,nbl
call wxyz
twx(kk,j)=twx(kk,j)+ux*cc+uy*ss
twy(kk,j)=twy(kk,j)+uy*cc-ux*ss
twz(kk,j)=twz(kk,j)+uz
sav=x
x=sav*c-y*s
y=s*sav+y*c
sav=cc
cc=cc*c-ss*s
ss=ss*c+sav*s
4
continua
1
continua
gm=sav1
dgm=sav2
go to 102

```

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```

c *
c * ROLLED UP VORTICES
c *

```

```

101 gm=q1
if(ikk.eq.ir12) gm=q4
if(ikk.eq.ir121) gm=q3
c if(ikk.eq.ir122) gm=q2
do 44 kk=1,nncr2
x=etanc(kk+1)
y=0.
z=0.
cc=1.
ss=0.
do 44 n=1,nbl
call wxyz
wxctr(kk)=wxctr(kk)+ux*cc+uy*ss
wyctr(kk)=wyctr(kk)+uy*cc-ux*ss
wzctr(kk)=wzctr(kk)+uz
sav=x
x=sav*c-y*s
y=s*sav+y*c
sav=cc
cc=cc*c-ss*s
ss=ss*c+sav*s
44
continua
gm=sav1
dgm=sav2
if(itrcnt.eq.0) return
102 if(itrcnt.eq.0) return

```

```

C *
C *****
C *
C * CONTROL: VERIFICATION OF THE INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS
C *

```

```

      if (k.ne.1) goto 302
      do 301 kk=1,nncr2
      do 301 jj=1,2
      x=xnc(kk+1,jj)
      y=ync(kk+1,jj)
      z=znc(kk+1,jj)
      cc=1.
      ss=0.
      do 301 n=1,nbl
      call wxyz
      wxcc(kk)=wxcc(kk)+(ux*cc+uy*ss)*.5
      wycc(kk)=wycc(kk)+(uy*cc-ux*ss)*.5
      wzcc(kk)=wzcc(kk)+uz*.5
      sav=x
      x=sav*c-y*s
      y=s*sav+y*c
      sav=cc
      cc=cc*c-ss*s
      ss=ss*c+sav*s
301    continue
      return

```

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```

C *
302  continue
      do 304 kk=1,nncr2
      x=etanc(kk+1)
      y=0.
      z=0.
      cc=1.
      ss=0.
      do 304 n=1,nbl
      call wxyz
      wxcc(kk)=wxcc(kk)+(ux*cc+uy*ss)
      wycc(kk)=wycc(kk)+(uy*cc-ux*ss)
      wzcc(kk)=wzcc(kk)+uz
      sav=x
      x=sav*c-y*s
      y=s*sav+y*c
      sav=cc
      cc=cc*c-ss*s
      ss=ss*c+sav*s
304  continue

```

```

C *
C *
C *
C *

```

```

      entry vindn2(k1,k2)

```

```

C *
C *
C * VELOCITIES INDUCED ON THE NEAR WAKE CONTINUOUS VORTEX SHEET
C *

```

```

      nbl=nbls
      if(it.eq.3) nbl=1
      do 15 il=1,nncr1
      do 15 jl=k1,k2

```

```

      x=xnc(i1,j1)
      y=ync(i1,j1)
      z=znc(i1,j1)
      cc=1.
      ss=0.
      do 15 n=1,nbl
      call wxyz
      wxnc(i1,j1)=wxnc(i1,j1)+ux*cc+uy*ss
      wync(i1,j1)=wync(i1,j1)+uy*cc-ux*ss
      wznc(i1,j1)=wznc(i1,j1)+uz
      sav=x
      x=sav*cc-y*ss
      y=ss*sav+y*cc
      sav=cc
      cc=cc*cc-ss*ss
      ss=ss*cc+sav*ss
15    continue
      return

```

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```

c  *
c  * VELOCITIES INDUCED AT THE NODES OF THE ANTICIPATED NEAR WAKE ROLLED UP
c  * VORTICES
c  *

```

```

      entry v1ndn12(k1,k2)
      nbl=nblcn
      if(it.eq.3) nbl=1
      ip=0
      do 5010 k3=nr11,nr12
      do 5010 j1=2,nvva
      x=xnv(k3,j1)
      y=ynv(k3,j1)
      z=znv(k3,j1)
      cc=1.
      ss=0.
      ip=0
      if(x1.eq.x.or.x3.eq.x) ip=2
      if(y1.eq.y.or.y3.eq.y) ip=2
      do 5010 n=1,nbl
      if(it.eq.3) go to 3000
      if(n.eq.1.and.ip.eq.2) go to 3001
3000  call wxyz
      if(it.eq.8.or.it.eq.9) go to 5011
      wxnvr(k3,j1)=wxnvr(k3,j1)+ux*cc+uy*ss
      wynvr(k3,j1)=wynvr(k3,j1)+uy*cc-ux*ss
5011  wznvr(k3,j1)=wznvr(k3,j1)+uz
3001  sav=x
      x=sav*cc-y*ss
      y=ss*sav+y*cc
      sav=cc
      cc=cc*cc-ss*ss
      ss=ss*cc+sav*ss
5010  continue
      return

```

```

c  *
c  * VELOCITIES INDUCED AT THE NODES OF INTERMEDIATE WAKE ROLLED UP VORTICES
c  *

```

```

      entry vindi2(k1,k2)
c  *
c  *
      nbl=nblcs
      if(it.eq.3) nbl=1

```



do 5020 k3=ir11,ir12  
 do 5020 j=2,niva  
 x=xiv(k3,j)  
 y=yiv(k3,j)  
 z=ziv(k3,j)  
 cc=1.  
 ss=0.  
 ip=0  
 if(x1.eq.x.or.x3.eq.x) ip=1  
 do 5021 n=1,nbl  
 if(it.eq.3) go to 3002  
 if(n.eq.1.and.ip.eq.1) go to 3003  
 3002 call wxyz  
 wxivr(k3,j)=wxivr(k3,j)+ux\*cc+uy\*ss  
 wyivr(k3,j)=wyivr(k3,j)+uy\*cc-ux\*ss  
 wzivr(k3,j)=wzivr(k3,j)+uz  
 3003 sav=x  
 x=sav\*c-y\*s  
 y=s\*sav+y\*c  
 ssv=cc  
 cc=cc\*c-ss\*s  
 ss=ss\*c+sav\*s  
 5021 continue  
 5020 continue  
 return  
 c \*  
 c \*\*\*\*\*  
 c \*  
 c \* VERIFICATION OF THE INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS  
 c \* CALCULATION OF THE VELOCITIES BY THE INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS  
 c \* AND PRINT OUT  
 c \*  
 c \* entry execn2  
 c \*  
 do 404 i=1,nncr2  
 wxcca(i)=0.  
 wycca(i)=0.  
 wzcca(i)=0.  
 do 404 j=1,nncr2  
 wxcca(i)=wxcca(i)+twx(i,j)\*gammc(j+1)  
 wycca(i)=wycca(i)+twy(i,j)\*gammc(j+1)  
 wzcca(i)=wzcca(i)+twz(i,j)\*gammc(j+1)  
 404 continue  
 write(iwr,100)  
 100 format(' \*\*\* EXECH \*\*\*')  
 write(iwr,110) lxc , (wxcc(ki),ki=1,nncr2)  
 write(iwr,110) lyc , (wycc(ki),ki=1,nncr2)  
 write(iwr,110) lzc , (wzcc(ki),ki=1,nncr2)  
 write(iwr,110) lxca, (wxcca(ki),ki=1,nncr2)  
 write(iwr,110) lyca, (wycca(ki),ki=1,nncr2)  
 write(iwr,110) lzca, (wzcca(ki),ki=1,nncr2)  
 return  
 c \*  
 c \*\*\*\*\*  
 c \*  
 c \* entry inicn2  
 c \*  
 do 405 i=1,nncr2  
 wxcc(i)=0.  
 wycc(i)=0.

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```
405      wzcc(i)=0.  
        continue  
        return  
c      n  
110      format(1x,a4,1x,6f10.6,/,6x,6f10.6,/,6x,6f10.6)  
c      *  
        end
```

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```

subroutine indvel
real*4 io
common /vel/x,y,z,ux,uy,uz,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,
&gm,gm1,gm2,dgm,it,rho,zpf,t1,eps1,eps2,stre,jgm
common /farc/eta(40),wx(22,40),wy(22,40),wz(22,40)
common/parm/iwr,ird,itrace,lpsem,nmes,itrw,itrcl1,itrcl2,itrwg,
&itrcnt,itrctf,iplot,icgen,iplotv,itrtrg,ivergr,itest,isameb,isamet,
&lims,lim1,lim2,niter,itrans,ipn,jpunch,iplotw,ismw,icont,iplotg,
&ipr,iplott
common/semi/dolz

c *
c * data pi/3.141592653/
c * fpi : value of 1./(4.*pi)
c * data fpi,twopi/.079577472,6.283185306/
c * data aa,bb,cc,dd/5.12160e-2,11.0501,-6.76976e-7,.527592/
c *
c * entry coord
c * save zmod2,xct,yct,zct,dx,dy,xx1,yy1,zz1,xx2,yy2,zz2,xx3,yy3,zz3,
&rmax2,ds,ds2,dsz,dsy,dsx,fva,eps12
c * if(it.eq.2) go to 50

c * surface element
c * gm=.5*(gm1+gm2)
c * dgm=.5*(gm2-gm1)
c * eps12=.25*eps1**2

c * agm1=abs(gm1)
c * agm2=abs(gm2)
c * xct=(x1+x2+x3+x4)*.25
c * yct=(y1+y2+y3+y4)*.25
c * zct=(z1+z2+z3+z4)*.25

c * first unit vector
c * xx1=agm1*(x3-x1)+agm2*(x4-x2)
c * yy1=agm1*(y3-y1)+agm2*(y4-y2)
c * zz1=agm1*(z3-z1)+agm2*(z4-z2)
c * zmod1=sqrt(xx1*xx1+yy1*yy1+zz1*zz1)
c * tz1=1./zmod1
c * xx1=xx1*tz1
c * yy1=yy1*tz1
c * zz1=zz1*tz1

c * second unit vector
c * xx2=(x2+x4-x1-x3)
c * yy2=(y2+y4-y1-y3)
c * zz2=(z2+z4-z1-z3)
c * zmod2=sqrt(xx2*xx2+yy2*yy2+zz2*zz2)

c * find v2 corrected such as v1.v2=0
c * we have v=a*v1+b*v2
c * /v1/=1,/v2/=1.,/v/=1, v.v2.gt.0 v.v1=0
c * dot=xx1*xx2+yy1*yy2+zz1*zz2
c * b=1./sqrt(zmod2*zmod2-dot*dot)
c * a=-b*dot
c * xx2=a*xx1+b*xx2
c * yy2=a*yy1+b*yy2
c * zz2=a*zz1+b*zz2
c * zz3=xx1*yy2-yy1*xx2
c * xx3=yy1*zz2-zz1*yy2
c * yy3=zz1*xx2-xx1*zz2

c *
c * dimensions of the elements

```

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```

zmod2=zmod2*.5
dx=zmod1*.5/(agm1+agm2)
dy=zmod2*.5
ds=zmod1*zmod2/(agm1+agm2)
rmax2=400.*ds
return

```

c \*  
50

```

continue
xct=.5*(x1+x3)
yct=.5*(y1+y3)
zct=.5*(z1+z3)
r1=sqrt(x1*x1+y1*y1)
r3=sqrt(x3*x3+y3*y3)
r0=.5*(r1+r3)
dsx=.5*(x3-x1)
dsy=.5*(y3-y1)
dsz=.5*(z3-z1)
ds2=dsx**2+dsy**2+dsz**2
fvc=ops2*eps2*ds2
rmax2=400.*ds2
return

```

c \*  
c \*  
c \*  
c \*

entry wxyz

```

lpr=6
if (lt.eq.4) go to 88
if (lt.eq.3) go to 77
dxx=x-xct
dyy=y-yct
dzz=z-zct
r02=dxx**2+dyy**2+dzz**2
if (lt.eq.2) go to 2
if (lt.eq.9) go to 2
gc=gm/zmod2
gv=dgm/(zmod2*dy)
xp=xx1*dxx+yy1*dyy+zz1*dzz
yp=xx2*dxx+yy2*dyy+zz2*dzz
zp=xx3*dxx+yy3*dyy+zz3*dzz
if (r02.lt.rmax2) go to 4
r03=r02*sqrt(r02)
f=ds*fp*gc/r03
wyp=f*yp
wzp=f*yp
go to 10
continue

```

4  
c \*  
c \*  
c \*\*

correction of zp

```

zpp=zp
if (abs(zp).gt.0.1) go to 63
if (zp) 60,61,61
60 zp=-sqrt(zp**2+eps12)
go to 63
61 zp=sqrt(zp**2+eps12)
63 continue

```

c \*

xip=xp+dx

ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY

```

x1m=xp-dx
y1p=yp+dy
y1m=yp-dy
x1p2=x1p*x1p
x1m2=x1m*x1m
y1p2=y1p*y1p
y1m2=y1m*y1m
z12=zp*zp
r1=sqrt(x1p2+y1p2+z12)
r2=sqrt(x1m2+y1p2+z12)
r3=sqrt(x1p2+y1m2+z12)
r4=sqrt(x1m2+y1m2+z12)
arg1=r2*zp*x1p*y1p-r1*zp*x1m*y1p
arg2=r4*zp*x1p*y1m-r3*zp*x1m*y1m
arg3=r1*r2*z12+x1p*x1m*y1p2
arg4=r3*r4*z12+x1p*x1m*y1m2
arg7=arg3*arg4
sigf=1.
if (arg7.lt.0.) sigf=-1.
arg5=sigf*(arg1*arg4-arg2*arg3)
arg6=sigf*(arg7+arg1*arg2)
aj1=atan(arg5/arg6)
if (arg1.gt.0..and.arg3.lt.0.) aj1=aj1+pi
if (arg1.lt.0..and.arg3.lt.0.) aj1=aj1-pi
if (arg2.gt.0..and.arg4.lt.0.) aj1=aj1-pi
if (arg2.lt.0..and.arg4.lt.0.) aj1=aj1+pi
if (arg5.gt.0..and.arg6.lt.0.) aj1=aj1+pi
if (arg5.lt.0..and.arg6.lt.0.) aj1=aj1-pi
aj2=log((x1p+r1)*(x1m+r4)/((x1m+r2)*(x1p+r3)))
kover=0

```

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OF POOR QUALITY

215

```

if (abs(aj2).lt.5.03) go to 215
aj2=sign(5.03,aj2)
kover=kover+1
continue
tp1=0.00001
if (abs(y1p+r1).lt.tp1) go to 91
if (abs(y1m+r3).lt.tp1) go to 91
ajp1=x1p*log((y1p+r1)/(y1m+r3))
go to 93
91 ajp1=0.
93 if (abs(y1p+r2).lt.tp1) go to 94
if (abs(y1m+r4).lt.tp1) go to 94
ajp2=x1m*log((y1p+r2)/(y1m+r4))
go to 96
94 ajp2=0.
96 aj3=ajp1-ajp2
if (kover.ne.0) write(6,226) kover,

```

```

&x,y,z,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,xp,yp,zp,r1,r2,r3,r4,dx,
&dy,aj2,aj3

```

226

```

format('//1x," control point is too close to the edge of the vortex
&sheet * kover=",i2/5x,9f10.6/5x,9f10.6/5x,6f10.6,2e15.6)
arg1=zp*(x1p+y1p+r1-x1m-y1p-r2)
arg2=zp*(x1p+y1m+r3-x1m-y1m-r4)
arg3=z12+(x1p+y1p+r1)*(x1m+y1p+r2)
arg4=z12+(x1p+y1m+r3)*(x1m+y1m+r4)
arg7=arg3*arg4
sigf=1.
if (arg7.lt.0.) sigf=-1.
arg5=sigf*(arg1*arg4-arg2*arg3)
arg6=sigf*(arg7+arg1*arg2)

```

```

      bj3=atan(arg5/arg6)
      if (arg1.gt.0..and.arg3.lt.0.) bj3=bj3+pi
      if (arg1.lt.0..and.arg3.lt.0.) bj3=bj3-pi
      if (arg2.gt.0..and.arg4.lt.0.) bj3=bj3-pi
      if (arg2.lt.0..and.arg4.lt.0.) bj3=bj3+pi
      if (arg5.gt.0..and.arg6.lt.0.) bj3=bj3+pi
      if (arg5.lt.0..and.arg6.lt.0.) bj3=bj3-pi
      aj3=aj3+2.*zpbj3
      wyp=-fpi*(gc*aj1+gv*(yp*aj1+zpp*aj2))*(z12-eps12)/z12
      wzp=-fpi*(gc*aj2+gv*(yp*aj2+aj3))
      velocities in the general system of coordinates
10      ux=wyp*xx2+wzp*xx3
      uy=wyp*yy2+wzp*yy3
      uz=wyp*zz2+wzp*zz3
      return

c *
c *
c *
c * concentrated straight vortex element
c *
2      continue
      dsmx=dz*dyy-dsy*dzz
      dsmy=dsx*dzz-dsz*dxx
      dsmz=dsy*dxx-dax*dyy
      dsm2=dsmx*dsmx+dsmy*dsmy+dsmz*dsmz
      if (dsm2.le..1e-20) go to 113
      fvdsm=fva/dsm2
      i0=1.
      r03=r02*sqrt(r02)
      if (r02.gt.rmax2) go to 7
c * zero induced velocity on vortex itself
      if (r02.lt..1e-20) go to 113
      a=-(dxx*dax+dyy*dsy+dzz*dz)/r02
      if (abs(a-1.) .le..001) goto 113
      alpha2=ds2/r02
      alpaa=alpha2-a*a
      if (alpha2+(2.*a).lt.-1.or.alpha2-(2.*a).lt.-1.) goto 113
      if (abs(alpaa).le..1e-15) go to 334
      sq1a=sqrt(1.+2.*a+alpha2)
      sq2a=sqrt(1.-2.*a+alpha2)
      if ((sq1a.le..1e-20).or.(sq2a.le..1e-20)) write(6,337) sq1a,sq2a,x,
337 6y,z,x1,y1,z1,x3,y3,z3
      format(///1x,"**overflow**",3x,"sq1a,sq2a",2e15.5/3x,"x,y,z",3e15
      6.5/3x,"x1,y1,z1,x3,y3,z3",6e15.5)
      if (sq1a.le..1e-15) sq1a=sq1a+0.0001
      if (sq2a.le..1e-15) sq2a=sq2a+0.0001
      i0=((alpha2+a)/sq1a+(alpha2-a)/sq2a)/(2.*alpaa)
      go to 7
334      i0=1./((1.-a*a)**2)
7      fact=-i0*fpi*gm2./r03
c * induced velocity multiplied by 1.(1.(eps2/rho)**2)
c * =1./(1.+fva/dsm2)
c * zero induced velocity on vortex line itself
      if (dsm2.lt..1e-20) go to 113
      fvdsm=fva/dsm2
      fact=fact/(1.+fvdsm)
      ux=fact*dsmx
      uy=fact*dsmy
      uz=fact*dsmz
      return

```

ORIGINAL PAGE 13  
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113

```

ux=0.
uy=0.
uz=0.
return

```

89

```

c *
c *
c *
c *
77
88
c *
c *

```

```

semi infinite cylinder
continue
continue

```

ORIGINAL PAGE 13  
OF FOUR QUALITY

```

      etar=sqrt(x**2+y**2)
      zp=zpf-z
      uz1=0.
      do 1000 k=1,10
      psr=.1571+(k-1)*0.3142
      u1=rho*rho+etar*etar+zp*zp-2*rho*etar*cos(psr)
      u2=rho*0.3142*(rho-etar*cos(psr))/(etar*etar+rho*rho-2*rho*etar*
      6cos(psr))*(1.-zp/(sqrt(u1)))
      1000 uz1=(gm/12.5664)*u2+uz1
      continue
      uz=2*1.*uz1/delz
      sqr=(4.*etar*rho)/(zp**2+(rho+etar)**2)
      sqrr=sqrt(sqr)
      sq=1.-sqr
      sqrp=sqrt(sq)
      sqrpp=sqrp**2
      if(sqr.eq.1.) go to 1001
      capk=log(4./sqrp)+0.25*(log(4./sqrp)-1.)*sqrpp
      e=1.+5*(log(4./sqrp)-.5)*sqrpp
      go to 1002
      1001 capk=10.0
      e=1.0
      1002 uh=- (2./sqrr)*sqrt(rho/etar)*(capk*(2.-sqr)-2.*e)
      ps=atan2(y,x)
      ux=(uh*1.*cos(ps))*gm/(12.5664*delz)
      uy=(uh*1.*sin(ps))*gm/(12.5664*delz)
      return
      end

```

```

      ;      subroutine wnofc2
C      *
C      *      4
C      *      *****
C      *      *
C      *      *      PROGRAM FWC      *
C      *      *
C      *      *      SUBROUTINE WNOFC2  *
C      *      *
C      *      *****
C      *
C      *      2/13/78
C      *
C      *      EVALUATION OF THE INDUCED VELOCITIES AT THE NODES
C      *      BY INTERPOLATION OF THE VELOCITIES INDUCED AT THE CENTERS
C      *      AND INTERPOLATION NEW/OLD DISTRIBUTION OF INDUCED VELOCITIES
C      *
C      *      ENTRY INIWN: EVALUATION OF THE INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS
C      *
      common/lamb/wis
      common/roll6/q1,q2,q3,q4,iw
      common/roll1/hamnt5(26),hamnt6(26)
      common/ali/cg1,cg2,cg3,cg4,ir
      common/roll2/wziv(8,50),wxiv(8,50),wyiv(8,50),wznv(28,18),
      &wxnv(28,18),wynv(28,18)
      common/parm/iwr,ird,itrace,lpsem,nmes,itrw,itrcl1,itrcl2,itregr,
      &itrent,itrcl,iplot,icgen,iplotv,itrtrg,ivergr,itest,isameb,isamet,
      &lims,lim1,lim2,niter,itrans,ipn,jpunch,iplotw,lsw,icont,iplotg,
      &ipr,iplott
      common/gecm/nbls1,nbls,sigma,fmu,etan(25),knnv,etai(6),kniv,
      &ltwist,thetad(25),theta(25),thetac(24),theta0,theta0d,alpnas,
      &cd0,cdk,dpsind,dpsin,dpsiid,dpsii,coeff,coeff1,c,s,blades,
      &nnvr,nnva,nnvr1,nnval,nnr,nnca,etanv(25),etanc(26),
      &nivr,niva,nivr1,nival,nicr,nica,etaiv(6),etaic(7),
      &ntva,ntval,ntca,fps1,fps2,nr11,nr12,ir11,ir12,imodel
      common /resul/gzanc(26),twx(24,24),twy(24,24),twz(24,24),
      &wx(24),wy(24),wz(24),wxnc(26,19),wync(26,19),wznc(26,19),
      &wxic(9,51),wyic(9,51),wzic(9,51),wrnv(28,18),wtnv(28,18),
      &wzmv(28,18),wrv(8,50),wtiv(8,50),wziv(8,50),
      &xn(26,19),ync(26,19),znc(26,19),xic(9,51),yic(9,51),zic(9,51),
      &xnv(28,18),ynv(28,18),zmv(28,18),xiv(8,50),yiv(8,50),ziv(8,50),
      &ia,ib
      common /cwnof/aan(25),aai(25),icb(25),acb(25),jcb(26),bcb(26),
      &icc(7),acc(7),jcc(3),bcc(3),frn,ftn,fzn
      common /wndata/wxnv(28,18),wynv(28,18),wznv(28,18)
      &wxivt(8,50),wyivt(8,50),wzivt(8,50)
      common /savtw/twyt(24,24),twzt(24,24)
      common/tipco/wxnt1,wynt1,wznt1,wxnt2,wynt2,wznt2,wxntp,wyntp,wzntp
      dimension wrnv(28,44),wtv(28,44),wrv(8,50),wtiv(8,50)
      dimension rs(28,50)
      equivalence (nnvr,nnr1),(nivr,nicr1),(nnva,nnca1)
      equivalence (niva,nica1),(nnvr1,nnr2),(nivr1,nicr2)
      equivalence (wxnv(1,1),wrnv(1,1)),(wynv(1,1),wtnv(1,1))
      equivalence (wxiv(1,1),wrv(1,1)),(wyiv(1,1),wziv(1,1))
      data laan,laai,licb,lacb,ljcb/" AAN"," AAI"," ICB"," ACB"," JCB"/
      data lccb,licc,lacc,ljcc,lbcc/" BC3"," ICC"," ACC"," JCC"," BCC"/
      data lxnv,lynv,lzmv,lrnv,ltnv/"WXNV","WYNV","WZNV","WRNV","WTNV"/
      data lxiv,lyiv,lziv,lrv,ltrv/"WXIV","WYIV","WZIV","WRIV","WTIV"/
      data ltwy,ltwz/"TWY","TWZ"/
      data dps2,fpi/100.,12.566371/

```

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```

      goto 70
c   *
c   *****
c   *
      entry iniwn2
c   *
      if (isamet.eq.1) return
c   *
c   * INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS
c   *
c   * COEFFICIENTS AAN : NODE I VS. CENTERS I AND I+1
c   * FOR THE NEAR WAKE, RADIAL DIRECTION
      do 50 i=1,nnvr
        aan(i)=(etanc(i+1)-etanv(i))/(etanc(i+1)-etanc(i))
50    continue
c   *
      do 51 i=1,nivr
        aai(i)=(etaic(i+1)-etaiv(i))/(etaic(i+1)-etaic(i))
51    continue
c   *
c   * COEFFICIENTS ACB AND THE CORRESPONDING ADDRESSES ICB :
c   * NODE I OF THE NEAR WAKE VS. THE CENTERS ICB(I) AND ICB(I)+1,
c   * OF THE INT. WAKE (RADIAL DIRECTION)
      do 52 i=1,nnvr
        et=etanv(i)
        do 53 il=2,nicr
          if(et.lt.etaic(il)) goto 54
53    continue
54    icb(i)=il-1
        acb(i)=(etaic(il)-et)/(etaic(il)-etaic(il-1))
52    continue
c   *
c   * COEFFICIENTS BCB AND THE CORRESPONDING ADDRESSES JCB :
c   * NODE J OF THE TRANSITION WAKE VS. CENTERS JCB(J) AND JCB(J)+1
c   * OF THE INTERMEDIATE WAKE, AZIMUTAL DIRECTION
      do 55 j=ntca,nnva
        et=(j-1)*dpsin
        do 56 j1=2,4
          eti=(ntva-1)*dpsin+(j1-1)*dpsii-dpsii*.5
          if(et.lt.eti) goto 57
56    continue
57    jcb(j)=j1-1
        bcb(j)=(eti-et)/dpsii
55    continue
c   *
c   *
c   * COEFFICIENTS BCC AND THE CORRESPONDING ADDRESSES JCC :
c   * NODES J OF THE INT. WAKE VS. THE NODES JCC(J) AND JCC(J)+1
c   * OF THE NEAR WAKE (AZIMUTAL DIRECTION)
      do 58 i=1,nivr
        et=etaiv(i)
        do 59 il=2,nnvr
          if(et.lt.etanv(il)) go to 60
59    continue
60    icc(i)=il-1
        acc(i)=(etanv(il)-et)/(etanv(il)-etanv(il-1))
58    continue
c   *
      do 61 j=1,3
        et=(ntva-1)*dpsin+(j-1)*dpsii

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```

do 62 j1=ntca,nnva
  etl=(j1-1)*dpsin
  if (j.eq.1.and.j1.eq.ntca.or.et.lt.etl) goto 63
62  continue
63  jcc(j)=j1-1
    bcc(j)=(etl-et)/dpsin
61  continue
c  *
c  * *****
c  *
70  continue
c  *
c  * INTERPOLATION OF THE VELOCITIES
c  *
c  * A) INTERPOLATION OF THE VELOCITIES INDUCED AT THE CENTERS
c  * OF THE NEAR WAKE 1 TO NNCA TO THE NODES 1 TO NNVA
    do 1 i=1,nnvr1
      do 1 j=1,nnva
        a=aan(i)
        al=1.-a
        wxnvt(i,j)=(wxnc(i,j)+wxnc(i,j+1))*a+(wxnc(i+1,j)+
          &wxnc(i+1,j+1))*al*.5
        wynvt(i,j)=(wync(i,j)+wync(i,j+1))*a+(wync(i+1,j)+
          &wync(i+1,j+1))*al*.5
        wznvt(i,j)=(wznc(i,j)+wznc(i,j+1))*a+(wznc(i+1,j)+
          &wznc(i+1,j+1))*al*.5
1    continue
      a=aan(nnvr1)
      al=1.-a
      wxnvt(nnvr1,1)=wxntp+(wxnc(nnvr1,2)-wxnt1)*a+(wxnc(nnvr1,2)-wxnt2)*al
      wynvt(nnvr1,1)=wynntp+(wync(nnvr1,2)-wynt1)*a+(wync(nnvr1,2)-wynt2)*al
      wznvt(nnvr1,1)=wzntp+(wznc(nnvr1,2)-wznt1)*a+(wznc(nnvr1,2)-wznt2)*al
      if (lrcw.ne.2) goto 10
      write(iwr,179)
179  format('1*** WNOFC *** VELOCITIES AT THE NODES OF THE NEAR WAKE')
      do 11 j=1,nnva
        write(iwr,103)
        write(iwr,101) lxnv, (wxnvt(i,j), i=1,nnvr)
        write(iwr,101) lynv, (wynvt(i,j), i=1,nnvr)
        write(iwr,101) lznv, (wznvt(i,j), i=1,nnvr)
11  continue
c  *
c  * B) INTERPOLATION OF THE VELOCITIES AT THE CENTERS 1-2-3-4
c  * (AZIMUTAL POSITIONS OF THE INT. WAKE) AT THE NODES OF THE NEAR WA
c  * FROM NTCA+1 TO NNCA

```

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```

10      if(itrans.eq.0) goto 12
        do 2 i=1,nnvr
          il=icb(i)
          al=acb(i)
          al=1.-a
          do 2 j=ntca,nnva
            jl=jcb(j)
            bl=bcj(j)
            bl=1.-b
            if(j.eq.ntca) b=0.5
            wxnvt(i,j)=wxnvt(i,j)+((
              &wxic(il,jl)*b+wxic(il,jl+1)*bl)*a+(
              &wxic(il+1,jl)*b+wxic(il+1,jl+1)*bl)*al)
            wynvt(i,j)=wynvt(i,j)+((
              &wyic(il,jl)*b+wyic(il,jl+1)*bl)*a+(
              &wyic(il+1,jl)*b+wyic(il+1,jl+1)*bl)*al)
            wznvt(i,j)=wznvt(i,j)+((
              &wzic(il,jl)*b+wzic(il,jl+1)*bl)*a+(
              &wzic(il+1,jl)*b+wzic(il+1,jl+1)*bl)*al)
2        continue
        if(itrcw.ne.2) goto 12
        write(iwr,178)
178      format("INODES NTCA,NNVA, AFTER ADDITION OF THE VELOCITIES",
              &" INDUCED ON CENTERS 1 TO 4 OF THE INT.WC")
        do 13 j=ntca,nnva
          write(iwr,103)
          write(iwr,101) lxnv, (wxnvt(i,j),i=1,nnvr)
          write(iwr,101) lynv, (wynvt(i,j),i=1,nnvr)
          write(iwr,101) lznv, (wznvt(i,j),i=1,nnvr)
13      continue
c      *
12      ideb=5
c
c      TOTAL INDUCED VELOCITY AT INTERMEDIATE WAKE
c
        if(itrans.eq.0) ideb=1
        nr121=nr12-1
c      nr122=nr12-2
        ir121=ir12-1
c      ir122=ir12-2
        do 1001 i=ir11,ir12
          do 2000 j=2,niva
            rs(i,j)=sqrt(xiv(i,j)**2+yiv(i,j)**2)
            if(i.eq.ir11) gmi=q1
c          if(i.eq.ir122) gmi=q2
            if(i.eq.ir121) gmi=q3
            if(i.eq.ir12) gmi=q4
            wzivt(i,j)=wzivr(i,j)+(gmi*wis)/(4*3.14159*rs(i,j))
            wxivt(i,j)=wxivr(i,j)
            wyivt(i,j)=wyivr(i,j)
2000      continue
1001      continue
c
c      TOTAL INDUCED VELOCITY AT NEAR WAKE
c
        do 5016 i=nr11,nr12
          do 5016 j=2,nnva
            rs(i,j)=sqrt(xnv(i,j)**2+ynv(i,j)**2)
            if(i.eq.nr11) gmi=q1
c          if(i.eq.nr122) gmi=q2

```

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C2

```

1f(i.eq.nr121) gmi=q3
if(i.eq.nr12) gmi=q4
wzrvt(i,j)=wzrvr(i,j)+(gmi*wi1)/(4*3.14159*rs(i,j))
wxrvt(i,j)=wxrvr(i,j)
wyrvt(i,j)=wyrvr(i,j)
continue
5016
c
do 111 i=2,nnr1
if(etanc(i).gt.cg1) go to 222
111
ibo1=i
222
pol1=cg1-etanc(ibo1)
ibo11=ibo1-1
pol2=etanc(ibo1+1)-etanc(ibo1)
wzrvt(nr11,1)=wzc(ibo11)+(wzc(ibo11+1)-wzc(ibo11))*pol1/pol2
wyrvt(nr11,1)=wyc(ibo11)+(wyc(ibo11+1)-wyc(ibo11))*pol1/pol2
wxrvt(nr11,1)=wxc(ibo11)+(wxc(ibo11+1)-wxc(ibo11))*pol1/pol2
c
do 333 i=2,nnr1
if(etanc(i).gt.cg2) go to 444
333
ibo2=i
444
pol3=(cg2-etanc(ibo2))/(etanc(ibo2+1)-etanc(ibo2))
ibo21=ibo2-1
wzrvt(nr122,1)=wzc(ibo21)+(wzc(ibo21+1)-wzc(ibo21))*pol3
wyrvt(nr122,1)=wyc(ibo21)+(wyc(ibo21+1)-wyc(ibo21))*pol3
wxrvt(nr122,1)=wxc(ibo21)+(wxc(ibo21+1)-wxc(ibo21))*pol3
c
do 555 i=2,nnr1
if(etanc(i).gt.cg3) go to 666
555
ibo3=i
666
pol4=(cg3-etanc(ibo3))/(etanc(ibo3+1)-etanc(ibo3))
ibo31=ibo3-1
wzrvt(nr121,1)=wzc(ibo31)+(wzc(ibo31+1)-wzc(ibo31))*pol4
wyrvt(nr121,1)=wyc(ibo31)+(wyc(ibo31+1)-wyc(ibo31))*pol4
wxrvt(nr121,1)=wxc(ibo31)+(wxc(ibo31+1)-wxc(ibo31))*pol4
c
do 777 i=2,nnr1
if(etanc(i).gt.cg4) go to 888
777
ibo4=i
888
pol5=(cg4-etanc(ibo4))/(etanc(ibo4+1)-etanc(ibo4))
ibo41=ibo4-1
wzrvt(nr12,1)=wzc(ibo41)+(wzc(ibo41+1)-wzc(ibo41))*pol5
wyrvt(nr12,1)=wyc(ibo41)+(wyc(ibo41+1)-wyc(ibo41))*pol5
wxrvt(nr12,1)=wxc(ibo41)+(wxc(ibo41+1)-wxc(ibo41))*pol5
c
*****
c
*
c
* TRANSFORMATION : RECTANGULAR TO POLAR COORDINATES
c
* OF THE VELOCITIES INDUCED AT THE NODES
c
*
16
continue
if(itrcw.eq.2) write(iwr,460)
460
format('1*** WNOFC ***: VELOCITIES AT THE NODES. POLAR COOR.**)
do 45 j=1,nnva
do 80 i=nr11,nr12
xxx=wxrvt(i,j)
yyy=wyrvt(i,j)
xx=xnv(i,j)
yy=yynv(i,j)
r=sqrt(xx*xx+yy*yy)
wrvnt(i,j)=(xx*xxx+yy*yyy)/r

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```

      wtnvt(i,j)=(-wxx*yy+wyy*xx)/r
30      continue
      if(itrcw.ne.2) goto 45
      write(iwr,103)
      write(iwr,101) lcnv,(wrnvt(i,j),i=1,nnvr)
      write(iwr,101) ltnv,(wtntv(i,j),i=1,nnvr)
45      continue
      do 46 j=2,niva
      do 81 i=ir11,ir12
      . . .
      wxx=wxlvt(i,j)
      wyy=wylvt(i,j)
      xx=xlv(i,j)
      yy=yiv(i,j)
      r=sqrt(.xx*xx+yy*yy)
      wrlvt(i,j)=(xx*wxx+yy*wyy)/r
      wtlvt(i,j)=(-wxx*yy+wyy*xx)/r
81      continue
      if(itrcw.ne.2) goto 46
      write(iwr,103)
      write(iwr,101) lrlv,(wrlvt(i,j),i=ir11,ir12)
      write(iwr,101) lrtv,(wtlvt(i,j),i=ir11,ir12)
46      continue
      wrlvt(ir11,1)=wrnvt(nr11,nnva)
      wtlvt(ir11,1)=wtntv(nr11,nnva)
      wrlvt(ir12,1)=wrnvt(nr12,nnva)
      wtlvt(ir12,1)=wtntv(nr12,nnva)
      wzlvt(ir12,1)=wznvt(nr12,nnva)
      wzlvt(ir11,1)=wznvt(nr11,nnva)
      wrlvt(ir121,1)=wrnvt(nr121,nnva)
      wtlvt(ir121,1)=wtntv(nr121,nnva)
      wzlvt(ir121,1)=wznvt(nr121,nnva)
      wrlvt(ir122,1)=wrnvt(nr122,nnva)
      wtlvt(ir122,1)=wtntv(nr122,nnva)
      wzlvt(ir122,1)=wznvt(nr122,nnva)
c      *
c      *****
c      *
c      * INTERPOLATION OF THE 'OLD' AND THE 'NEW' DISTRIBUTIONS
c      * OF VELOCITIES
c      *
      if(itrcw.ne.0) write(iwr,462)
462      format("1000 WNOFC *** : VELOCITIES AT THE NODES ")
c      *
c      * WEIGHTING FACTORS FOR THE 'NEW' AND THE 'OLD' VELOCITIES
      frn=.4
      ftn=.7
      fzn=.3
      if(niter.ge.3) goto 49
      frn=.5
      ftn=.8
      fzn=.5
      if(niter.eq.2) goto 49
      frn=.5
      ftn=.9
      fzn=.5
49      continue
      if(itrcw.ne.0) write(iwr,951) frn,ftn,fzn
951      format(' *** WEIGHTING FACTORS: FRN,FTN,FZN ",,f6.2)
      frv=1.-frn

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      ftv=1.-ftn
      fzv=1.-fzn
c   *
      do 47 j=1,nnva
      do 43 i=nr11,nr12
      wrnv(i,j)=wrnvt(i,j)*frnt+wrnv(i,j)*frv
      wtnv(i,j)=wtnvt(i,j)*ftn+wtnv(i,j)*ftv
      wznv(i,j)=wznvt(i,j)*fzn+wznv(i,j)*fzv
      go to 43
648  wrnv(i,j)=wrnvt(i,j)
      wtnv(i,j)=wtnvt(i,j)
      wznv(i,j)=wznvt(i,j)
43   continue
      if (itrw.eq.0) goto 47
      write(iwr,103)
      write(iwr,101) lrnv, (wrnv(i,j),i=1,nnvr)
      write(iwr,101) ltnv, (wtnv(i,j),i=1,nnvr)
      write(iwr,101) lznv, (wznv(i,j),i=1,nnvr)
47   continue
      do 48 j=1,niva
      do 44 i=lr11,lr12
      wriv(i,j)=wrivt(i,j)*frnt+wriv(i,j)*frv
      wtlv(i,j)=wtivt(i,j)*ftn+wtiv(i,j)*ftv
      wziv(i,j)=wzivt(i,j)*fzn+wziv(i,j)*fzv
      go to 44
649  wriv(i,j)=wrivt(i,j)
      wtlv(i,j)=wtivt(i,j)
      wziv(i,j)=wzivt(i,j)
44   continue
      if (itrw.eq.0) goto 48
      write(iwr,103)
      write(iwr,101) lriv, (wriv(i,j),i=lr11,lr12)
      write(iwr,101) ltiv, (wtiv(i,j),i=lr11,lr12)
      write(iwr,101) lziv, (wziv(i,j),i=lr11,lr12)
48   continue
c   *
c   *****
c   *
c   * INTERPOLATION OF THE INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS
c   *
      if (niter.eq.1) return
      fzn=.5
      fzv=1.-fzn
      if (itrw.eq.0) goto 90
      write(iwr,500)
500  format(" *** WHOFC: INTERPOLATION OF INF. COEFF. ",/,
           6" INF. COEFF FROM LOOP26")
      do 91 j=1,nnr2
      write(iwr,101) ltwy, (twy(i,j),i=1,nnr2)
      write(iwr,101) lt wz, (twz(i,j),i=1,nnr2)
      write(iwr,103)
91   continue
      write(iwr,501)
501  format(" OLD INF. COEFF. ")
      do 92 j=1,nnr2
      write(iwr,101) ltwy, (twyt(i,j),i=1,nnr2)
      write(iwr,101) lt wz, (twzt(i,j),i=1,nnr2)
      write(iwr,103)
92   continue
90   continue

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c      *
      do 82 i=1,nncr2
      do 82 j=1,nncr2
      twy(i,j)=fzn*twy(i,j)+fzv*twyt(i,j)
      twz(i,j)=fzn*twz(i,j)+fzv*twzt(i,j)
82      continue
c      *
      if(ltrcw.eq.0) return
      write(iwr,502) fzn,fzv
502      format(" INT. INF. COEFF.: FZN=",e20.5," FZV=",e20.5)
      do 93 j=1,nncr2
      write(iwr,101) twy,(twy(i,j),i=1,nncr2)
      write(iwr,101) twz,(twz(i,j),i=1,nncr2)
      write(iwr,103)
93      continue
      return
c      *
101      format(1x,a4,1x,5f13.9,/,6x,5f13.9,/,6x,5f13.9)
102      format(1x,a4,1x,9i13,/,6x,9i13)
103      format(1x)
c      *
      end

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subroutine wnofc3

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```

C  *
C  * *****
C  *  *
C  *  * PROGRAM FWC  *
C  *  *
C  *  * SUBROUTINE WNOFC3 *
C  *  *
C  * *****

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```

C  * EVALUATION OF THE INDUCED VELOCITIES AT THE NODES
C  * BY INTERPOLATION OF THE VELOCITIES INDUCED AT THE CENTERS
C  * AND INTERPOLATION NEW/OLD DISTRIBUTION OF INDUCED VELOCITIES
C  *
C  * ENTRY INIWN: EVALUATION OF THE INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS
C  *

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common/lamb/wis
common/all/cg1,cg2,cg3,cg4,lr
common/roll6/q1,q2,q3,q4,lw
common/roll1/hamnt5(26),hamnt6(26)
common/roll2/wziv(8,50),wxivr(8,50),wyivr(8,50),wznvr(28,18),
  &wxnvr(28,18),wynvr(28,18)
common/parm/iwr,ird,itrace,lpsem,nmes,itrw,itrcl1,itrcl2,itrcl3,
  &itrcnt,itrcl,iplot,icgen,iplotv,itrtrg,ivergr,itest,ismab,ismat,
  &lims,lim1,lim2,niter,itrans,ipn,jpunch,iplotw,isz,icont,iplotg,
  &ipr,iplott
common/geom/nbls1,nbls2,sigma,fmu,etan(25),knnvr,etac(6),knivr,
  &ltwist,thetad(25),theta(25),thetac(24),theta0,thet0d,alphas,
  &cd0,cdk,dpsind,dpsin,dpsiid,dpsii,coeff,coeff1,c,s,blades,
  &nnvr,nnva,nnvr1,nnval,nncr,nnca,etanv(25),etanc(26),
  &nivr,niva,nivr1,nival,nicr,nica,etaiv(6),etaic(7),
  &ntva,ntval,ntca,fps1,fps2,nr11,nr12,ir11,ir12,imodel
common /resul/gamnc(26),twx(24,24),twy(24,24),twz(24,24),
  &wx(24),wy(24),wz(24),wxnc(26,19),wync(26,19),wznc(26,19),
  &wxic(9,51),wyic(9,51),wzic(9,51),wrnv(28,18),wtnv(28,18),
  &wzrv(28,18),wrv(8,50),wtiv(8,50),wziv(8,50),
  &xnc(26,19),ync(26,19),znc(26,19),xic(9,51),yic(9,51),zic(9,51),
  &xrv(28,18),ynv(28,18),zrv(28,18),xiv(8,50),yiv(8,50),ziv(8,50),
  &ia,ib
common /cwnof/aan(25),aai(25),icb(25),acb(25),jcb(26),beb(26),
  &icc(7),acc(7),jcc(3),bcc(3),frn,ftn,fzn
common /wndata/wxnv(28,18),wynv(28,18),wznv(28,18),
  &wxiv(8,50),wyiv(8,50),wziv(8,50)
common /savtw/twyt(24,24),twzt(24,24)
common/tipco/wxnt1,wynt1,wznt1,wxnt2,wynt2,wznt2,wxntp,wyntp,wzntp
dimension wrnv(28,44),wtnv(28,44),wrv(8,50),wtiv(8,50)
dimension rs(28,50)
equivalence (nnvr,nncr1),(nivr,nicr1),(nnva,nnca1)
equivalence (niva,nical),(nnvr1,nncr2),(nivr1,nicr2)
equivalence (wxnv(1,1),wrnv(1,1)),(wynv(1,1),wtnv(1,1))
equivalence (wxiv(1,1),wrv(1,1)),(wyiv(1,1),wtiv(1,1))
data laan,laai,licb,lacb,ljcb/" AAN","AAI","ICB","ACB","JCB"/
data lbcv,lbcc,lacc,ljcc,lbcc/" BCB","ICC","ACC","JCC","BCC"/
data lxnv,lynv,lzrv,lrnv,ltnv/"WXNV","WYNV","WZNV","WRNV","WTNV"/
data lxiv,lyiv,lziv,lrv,lziv/"WXIV","WYIV","WZIV","WRIV","WTIV"/
data ltwy,ltwz/"TWY","TWZ"/
data dps2,fpi/100.,12.566371/

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C \*



goto 70

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c  *
c  *****
c  *
c      entry iniwn3
c  *
c      if(isamet.eq.1) return
c  *
c  * INTERPOLATION COEFFICIENTS
c  *
c  * COEFFICIENTS AAN : NODE I VS. CENTERS I AND I+1
c  * FOR THE NEAR WAKE, RADIAL DIRECTION
c      do 50 i=1,nnvr
c          aan(i)=(etanc(i+1)-etanv(i))/(etanc(i+1)-etanc(i))
50      continue
c  *
c      do 51 i=1,nivr
c          aai(i)=(etaic(i+1)-etaiv(i))/(etaic(i+1)-etaic(i))
51      continue
c  *
c  * COEFFICIENTS ACB AND THE CORRESPONDING ADDRESSES ICB :
c  * NODE I OF THE NEAR WAKE VS. THE CENTERS ICB(I) AND ICB(I)+1,
c  * OF THE INT. WAKE (RADIAL DIRECTION)
c      do 52 i=1,nnvr
c          at=etanv(i)
c          do 53 il=2,nicr
c              if(et.lt.etaic(il)) goto 54
53          continue
54          icb(i)=il-1
c          acb(i)=(etaic(il)-et)/(etaic(il)-etaic(il-1))
52      continue
c  *
c  * COEFFICIENTS BCB AND THE CORRESPONDING ADDRESSES JCB :
c  * NODE J OF THE TRANSITION WAKE VS. CENTERS JCB(J) AND JCB(J)+1
c  * OF THE INTERMEDIATE WAKE, AZIMUTAL DIRECTION
c      do 55 j=ntca,nnva
c          et=(j-1)*dpsin
c          do 56 jl=2,4
c              eti=(ntva-1)*dpsin+(jl-1)*dpsil-dpsil*.5
c              if(et.lt.eti) goto 57
56          continue
57          jcb(j)=jl-1
c          bcb(j)=(eti-et)/dpsil
55      continue
c  *
c  *
c  * COEFFICIENTS BCC AND THE CORRESPONDING ADDRESSES JCC :
c  * NODES J OF THE INT. WAKE VS. THE NODES JCC(J) AND JCC(J)+1
c  * OF THE NEAR WAKE (AZIMUTAL DIRECTION )
c      do 58 i=1,nivr
c          et=etaiv(i)
c          do 59 il=2,nnvr
c              if(et.lt.etanv(il)) go to 60
59          continue
60          icc(i)=il-1
c          acc(i)=(etanv(il)-et)/(etanv(il)-etanv(il-1))
58      continue
c  *
c      do 61 j=1,3
c          et=(ntva-1)*dpsin+(j-1)*dpsil
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do 62 j1=ntca,nnva
eti=(j1-1)*dpsin
if(j.eq.1.and.j1.eq.ntca.or.et.lt.eti) goto 63
62 continue
63 jcc(j)=j1-1
bcc(j)=(eti-et)/dpsin
61 continue
c *
if(itrac.eq.0) return
write(iwr,200)
200 format(" *** INIWNQFC ***")
write(iwr,101) laan, (aan(i),i=1,nnvr)
write(iwr,101) laai, (aai(i),i=1,nivr)
write(iwr,102) licb, (icb(i),i=1,nnvr)
write(iwr,101) lacb, (acb(i),i=1,nnvr)
write(iwr,102) ljcb, (jcb(i),i=ntca,nnva)
write(iwr,101) lbcb, (bcb(i),i=ntca,nnva)
write(iwr,102) licc, (icc(i),i=1,nivr)
write(iwr,101) lacc, (acc(i),i=1,nivr)
write(iwr,102) ljcc, (jcc(i),i=1,3)
write(iwr,101) lbcc, (bcc(i),i=1,3)
return
c *
c *****
c *
70 continue
c *
c * INTERPOLATION OF THE VELOCITIES
c *
c * A) INTERPOLATION OF THE VELOCITIES INDUCED AT THE CENTERS
c * OF THE NEAR WAKE 1 TO NNCA TO THE NODES 1 TO NNVA
do 1 i=1,nnvr1
do 1 j=1,nnva
a=aan(i)
a1=1.-a
wxnvt(i,j)=((wxnc(i,j)+wxnc(i,j+1))*a+(wxnc(i+1,j)+
&wxnc(i+1,j+1))*a1)*.5
wynvt(i,j)=((wync(i,j)+wync(i,j+1))*a+(wync(i+1,j)+
&wync(i+1,j+1))*a1)*.5
wznvt(i,j)=((wznc(i,j)+wznc(i,j+1))*a+(wznc(i+1,j)+
&wznc(i+1,j+1))*a1)*.5
1 continue
a=aan(nnvr1)
a1=1.-a
wxnvt(nnvr1,1)=wxntp+(wxnc(nnvr1,2)-wxnt1)*a+(wxnc(nnvr1,2)-wxnt2)*a1
wynvt(nnvr1,1)=wyntp+(wync(nnvr1,2)-wynt1)*a+(wync(nnvr1,2)-wynt2)*a1
wznvt(nnvr1,1)=wzntp+(wznc(nnvr1,2)-wznt1)*a+(wznc(nnvr1,2)-wznt2)*a1
if(itrcw.ne.2) goto 10
write(iwr,179)
179 format(" ***** WNOFC *** VELOCITIES AT THE NODES OF THE NEAR WAKE")
do 11 j=1,nnva
write(iwr,103)
write(iwr,101) lxnv, (wxnvt(i,j),i=1,nnvr)
write(iwr,101) lynv, (wynvt(i,j),i=1,nnvr)
write(iwr,101) lznv, (wznvt(i,j),i=1,nnvr)
11 continue
c *
c * B) INTERPOLATION OF THE VELOCITIES AT THE CENTERS 1-2-3-4
c * (AZIMUTAL POSITIONS OF THE INT. WAKE) AT THE NODES OF THE NEAR WA
c * FROM NTCA+1 TO NNCA

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10      if(itrans.eq.0) goto 12
      do 2 i=1,nnvr
      i1=icb(i)
      a=acb(i)
      a1=1.-a
      do 2 j=ntca,nnva
      j1=jcb(j)
      b=bcj(j)
      b1=1.-b
      if(j.eq.ntca) b=0.5
      wxnvt(i,j)=wxnvt(i,j)+((
      &wxic(i1,j1)*b+wxic(i1,j1+1)*b1)*a+(
      &wxic(i1+1,j1)*b+wxic(i1+1,j1+1)*b1)*a1)
      wynvt(i,j)=wynvt(i,j)+((
      &wyic(i1,j1)*b+wyic(i1,j1+1)*b1)*a+(
      &wyic(i1+1,j1)*b+wyic(i1+1,j1+1)*b1)*a1)
      wznvt(i,j)=wznvt(i,j)+((
      &wzic(i1,j1)*b+wzic(i1,j1+1)*b1)*a+(
      &wzic(i1+1,j1)*b+wzic(i1+1,j1+1)*b1)*a1)
2      continue
      if(itrcw.ne.2) goto 12
      write(iwr,178)
178     format("INODES NTCA,NNVA, AFTER ADDITION OF THE VELOCITIES",
      &" INDUCED ON CENTERS 1 TO 4 OF THE INT.W&")
      do 13 j=ntca,nnva
      write(iwr,103)
      write(iwr,101) lxnv, (wxnvt(i,j),i=1,nnvr)
      write(iwr,101) lynv, (wynvt(i,j),i=1,nnvr)
      write(iwr,101) lznv, (wznvt(i,j),i=1,nnvr)
13     continue
c      *
12     ideb=5
c
c     TOTAL INDUCED VELOCITY AT INTERMEDIATE WAKE
c
      if(itrans.eq.0) ideb=1
      nr121=nr12-1
c      nr122=nr12-2
      ir121=ir12-1
c      ir122=ir12-2
      do 1001 i=ir11,ir12
      do 2000 j=2,niva
      rs(i,j)=sqrt(xiv(i,j)**2+yiv(i,j)**2)
      if(i.eq.ir11) gmi=q1
c      if(i.eq.ir122) gmi=q2
      if(i.eq.ir121) gmi=q3
      if(i.eq.ir12) gmi=q4
      wzivt(i,j)=wzivt(i,j)+(gmi*wis)/(4*3.14159*rs(i,j))
      wxivt(i,j)=wxivt(i,j)
      wyivt(i,j)=wyivt(i,j)
2000    continue
1001    continue
c
c     TOTAL INDUCED VELOCITY AT NEAR WAKE
c
      do 5016 i=nr11,nr12
      do 5016 j=2,nnva
      rs(i,j)=sqrt(xnv(i,j)**2+ynv(i,j)**2)
      if(i.eq.nr11) gmi=q1
c      if(i.eq.nr122) gmi=q2

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      if (i.eq.nr121) gmi=q3
      if (i.eq.nr12) gmi=q4
      wznvt(i,j)=wznvr(i,j)+(gmi*wis)/(4*3.14159*rs(i,j))
      wxnvt(i,j)=wxnvr(i,j)
      wynvt(i,j)=wynvr(i,j)
      continue

5016 c *
      do 111 i=2,nncr1
      if (etanc(i).gt.cg1) go to 222
111   ibo1=i
222   pol1=(cg1-etanc(ibo1))/(etanc(ibo1+1)-etanc(ibo1))
      ibo1=ibo1-1
      wznvt(nr11,1)=wzc(ibo1)+(wzc(ibo1+1)-wzc(ibo1))*pol1
      wynvt(nr11,1)=wyc(ibo1)+(wyc(ibo1+1)-wyc(ibo1))*pol1
      wxnvt(nr11,1)=wxc(ibo1)+(wxc(ibo1+1)-wxc(ibo1))*pol1

c
c      do 333 i=2,nncr1
c      if (etanc(i).gt.cg2) go to 444
c 333   ibo2=i
c 444   pol3=(cg2-etanc(ibo2))/(etanc(ibo2+1)-etanc(ibo2))
c      ibo2=ibo2-1
c      wznvt(nr122,1)=wzc(ibo2)+(wzc(ibo2+1)-wzc(ibo2))*pol3
c      wynvt(nr122,1)=wyc(ibo2)+(wyc(ibo2+1)-wyc(ibo2))*pol3
c      wxnvt(nr122,1)=wxc(ibo2)+(wxc(ibo2+1)-wxc(ibo2))*pol3
c

      do 555 i=2,nncr1
      if (etanc(i).gt.cg3) go to 666
555   ibo3=i
666   pol4=(cg3-etanc(ibo3))/(etanc(ibo3+1)-etanc(ibo3))
      ibo3=ibo3-1
      wznvt(nr121,1)=wzc(ibo3)+(wzc(ibo3+1)-wzc(ibo3))*pol4
      wynvt(nr121,1)=wyc(ibo3)+(wyc(ibo3+1)-wyc(ibo3))*pol4
      wxnvt(nr121,1)=wxc(ibo3)+(wxc(ibo3+1)-wxc(ibo3))*pol4

c

      do 777 i=2,nncr1
      if (etanc(i).gt.cg4) go to 888
777   ibo4=i
888   pol5=(cg4-etanc(ibo4))/(etanc(ibo4+1)-etanc(ibo4))
      ibo4=ibo4-1
      wznvt(nr12,1)=wzc(ibo4)+(wzc(ibo4+1)-wzc(ibo4))*pol5
      wynvt(nr12,1)=wyc(ibo4)+(wyc(ibo4+1)-wyc(ibo4))*pol5
      wxnvt(nr12,1)=wxc(ibo4)+(wxc(ibo4+1)-wxc(ibo4))*pol5

c *****
c *
c * TRANSFORMATION : RECTANGULAR TO POLAR COORDINATES
c * OF THE VELOCITIES INDUCED AT THE NODES
c *
16   continue
      if (itrcw.eq.2) write(iwr,460)
460   format('1*** WNOFC ***: VELOCITIES AT THE NODES, POLAR COOR.')
      do 45 j=1,nnva
      i1=nr11
      i2=nr12
7000  do 80 i=i1,i2
      if (i.eq.nr12) i3=0
      if (i.ne.nr12) i3=1
      wxx=wxnvt(i,j)
      wyy=wynvt(i,j)
      xx=xnv(i,j)
      yy=ynv(i,j)

```

```

      r=sqrt(xx*xx+yy*yy)
      wrnvt(i,j)=(xx*wxx+yy*wyw)/r
      wtnvt(i,j)=(-wxx*yy+wyy*xx)/r
80      continue
      if(itrcw.ne.2) goto 7001
      write(iwr,103)
      write(iwr,101) lrv, (wrnvt(i,j),i=1,nrv)
      write(iwr,101) ltv, (wtntv(i,j),i=1,nrv)
7001      i1=1
      i2=nrv
      if(i3.eq.0) go to 7000
45      continue
      do 46 j=2,nva
      do 81 i=ir11,ir12

      wxx=wxivt(i,j)
      wyw=wyivt(i,j)
      xx=xiv(i,j)
      yy=yiv(i,j)
      r=sqrt(xx*xx+yy*yy)
      wrivt(i,j)=(xx*wxx+yy*wyw)/r
      wtivt(i,j)=(-wxx*yy+wyy*xx)/r
81      continue
      if(itrcw.ne.2) goto 46
      write(iwr,103)
      write(iwr,101) lrv, (wrivt(i,j),i=ir11,ir12)
      write(iwr,101) ltv, (wtivt(i,j),i=ir11,ir12)
46      continue
      wrivt(ir11,1)=wrnvt(nr11,nva)
      wtivt(ir11,1)=wtntv(nr11,nva)
      wrivt(ir12,1)=wrnvt(nr12,nva)
      wtivt(ir12,1)=wtntv(nr12,nva)
      wzivt(ir12,1)=wznvt(nr12,nva)
      wzivt(ir11,1)=wznvt(nr11,nva)
      wrivt(ir121,1)=wrnvt(nr121,nva)
      wtivt(ir121,1)=wtntv(nr121,nva)
      wzivt(ir121,1)=wznvt(nr121,nva)
c      wrivt(ir122,1)=wrnvt(nr122,nva)
c      wtivt(ir122,1)=wtntv(nr122,nva)
c      wzivt(ir122,1)=wznvt(nr122,nva)
c      *
c      *****
c      *
c      * INTERPOLATION OF THE 'OLD' AND THE 'NEW' DISTRIBUTIONS
c      * OF VELOCITIES
c      *
      if(itrcw.ne.0) write(iwr,462)
462      format('1*** WNOFC *** : VELOCITIES AT THE NODES ')
c      *
c      * WEIGHTING FACTORS FOR THE 'NEW' AND THE 'OLD' VELOCITIES
      frn=.4
      ftn=.7
      fzn=.3
      if(niter.ge.3) goto 49
      frn=.5
      ftn=.8
      fzn=.5
      if(niter.eq.2) goto 49
      frn=.5
      ftn=.9

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      fzn=.5
49      continue
      if (itrw.ne.0) write(iwr,951) frn,ftn,fzn
951     format(' *** WEIGHTING FACTORS: FRN,FTN,FZN ',3f6.2)
      frv=1.-frn
      ftn=1.-ftn
      fzn=1.-fzn
c *
      do 47 j=1,nnva
      i1=nr11
      i2=nr12
7003   do 43 i=i1,i2
      if (i.eq.nr12) i3=0
      if (i.ne.nr12) i3=1
      wrnv(i,j)=wrnvt(i,j)*frn+wrnv(i,j)*frv
      wtnv(i,j)=wtntv(i,j)*ftn+wtnv(i,j)*ftv
      wznv(i,j)=wznvt(i,j)*fzn+wznv(i,j)*fzv
      go to 43
648   wrnv(i,j)=wrnvt(i,j)
      wtnv(i,j)=wtntv(i,j)
      wznv(i,j)=wznvt(i,j)
43     continue
      if (itrw.eq.0) goto 7002
      write(iwr,103)
      write(iwr,101) lrnv, (wrnv(i,j),i=1,nnvr)
      write(iwr,101) ltnv, (wtnv(i,j),i=1,nnvr)
      write(iwr,101) lznv, (wznv(i,j),i=1,nnvr)
7002   i1=1
      i2=nnvr1
      if (i3.eq.0) go to 7003
47     continue
      do 48 j=1,niva
      do 44 i=ir11,ir12
      wriv(i,j)=wrivt(i,j)*frn+wriv(i,j)*frv
      wtiv(i,j)=wtivt(i,j)*ftn+wtiv(i,j)*ftv
      wziv(i,j)=wzivt(i,j)*fzn+wziv(i,j)*fzv
      go to 44
649   wriv(i,j)=wrivt(i,j)
      wtiv(i,j)=wtivt(i,j)
      wziv(i,j)=wzivt(i,j)
44     continue
      if (itrw.eq.0) goto 48
      write(iwr,103)
      write(iwr,101) lriv, (wriv(i,j),i=ir11,ir12)
      write(iwr,101) ltiv, (wtiv(i,j),i=ir11,ir12)
      write(iwr,101) lziv, (wziv(i,j),i=ir11,ir12)
48     continue
c *
c *****
c *
c * INTERPOLATION OF THE INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS
c *
      if (niter.eq.1) return
      fzn=.5
      fzn=1.-fzn
      if (itrw.eq.0) goto 90
      write(iwr,500)
500     format(' *** WNOFC: INTERPOLATION OF INF. COEFF "/,
      &' INF. COEFF FROM LOOP2&')
      do 91 j=1,nnr2

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write(iwr,101) twy, (twy(i,j), i=1, nncr2)
write(iwr,101) twz, (twz(i,j), i=1, nncr2)
write(iwr,103)
91 continue
write(iwr,501)
501 format(" OLD INF. COEFF. ")
do 92 j=1, nncr2
write(iwr,101) twy, (twy(i,j), i=1, nncr2)
write(iwr,101) twz, (twz(i,j), i=1, nncr2)
write(iwr,103)
92 continue
90 continue
c *
do 82 i=1, nncr2
do 82 j=1, nncr2
twy(i,j) = fzn*twy(i,j) + fzv*twyt(i,j)
twz(i,j) = fzn*twz(i,j) + fzv*twzt(i,j)
82 continue
c *
if(itrcw.eq.0) return
write(iwr,502) fzn, fzv
502 format(" INT. INF. COEFF.: FZN=", e20.5, " FZV=", e20.5)
do 93 j=1, nncr2
write(iwr,101) twy, (twy(i,j), i=1, nncr2)
write(iwr,101) twz, (twz(i,j), i=1, nncr2)
write(iwr,103)
93 continue
return
c *
101 format(1x, a4, 1x, 5f13.9, /, 6x, 5f13.9, /, 6x, 5f13.9)
102 format(1x, a4, 1x, 9i13, /, 6x, 9i13)
103 format(1x)
c *
end

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```

      subroutine integr2
      *
      * *****
      *
      *      PROGRAM FWC
      *
      *      SUBROUTINE INTEGR2
      *
      *      *****
      *
      *      03/29/78
      *
      *      INTEGRATION OF THE VELOCITIES AT THE NODES .
      *      COMPUTED BY WNOFC2, TO GET THE NEW POSITIONS OF THE NODES
      *
      common/all/cg1,cg2,cg3,cg4,lr
      common/parm/lwr,lr,itrace,lpsem,nmes,itrw,itrcl1,itrcl2,itrctg,
      &itrcnt,itrctf,iplot,icgen,iplotv,itrctg,ivergr,itest,lsameb,lsamet,
      &lims,lim1,lim2,niter,itrans,lpn,jpunch,iplotw,lsw,icont,iplotg,
      &lpr,iplott
      common/geom/nbld1,nbld2,sigma,fmu,etan(25),knnvr,etal(6),knivr,
      &ltwist,theta(25),theta(25),theta(24),theta0,theta0d,alphas,
      &cd0,cdk,dpsind,dpsin,dpsid,dosli,coeff,coeff1,c,s,blades,
      &nnvr,nva,nnvr1,nval,nncr,nncal,etanv(25),etanv(25),
      &nivr,niva,nivr1,nival,nicr,nical,etav(6),etav(7),
      &ntva,ntval,ntca,fps1,fps2,nr11,nr12,lr11,lr12,lnccal
      common /resul/gammc(26),twx(24,24),twy(24,24),twz(24,24),
      &wx(24),wy(24),wz(24),wxnc(26,19),wync(26,19),wznc(26,19),
      &wxic(9,51),wyic(9,51),wzic(9,51),wrnv(28,18),wrnv(28,18),
      &wzrv(28,18),wriv(8,50),wtiv(8,50),wziv(8,50),
      &xnrc(26,19),ynrc(26,19),znrc(26,19),xic(9,51),yic(9,51),zic(9,51),
      &xnr(28,18),ynr(28,18),znr(28,18),xiv(8,50),yiv(8,50),ziv(8,50),
      &ia,ib
      common /wdata/xt(25),yt(25),zt(25),rln(25),vrln(25),vtln(25),
      &vx1(25),vx2(25),vy2(25),vz2(25)
      equivalence (nnvr,nncr1),(nivr,nicr1),(nva,nncal)
      equivalence (niva,nical),(nnvr1,nncr2),(nicr1,nicr2)
      *
      *      etam=.5*(etanv(nnvr)+etanv(1))
      *
      *      xep=0.
      *      do 13 kpt=1,nncr2
13      *      xep=xep+wz(kpt)
      *      xep=xep/float(nncr2)
      *      *****
      *
      *      VERIFICATION OF THE INTEGRATION
      *
      *      lsav=itrctg
      *      if(ivergr.ne.1) go to 91
      *      itrctg=1
      *      goto 91
92      *      continue
      *      ivergr=0
91      *      continue
      *
      *      *****
      *
      *      LOOP ON THE TWO WAKES
      *      KW=1: INTEGRATION FOR THE NEAR WAKE

```



c \* KW=2: INTEGRATION FOR THE INTERMEDIATE WAKE

107

c \*

do 90 kw=1,2  
if (kw.eq.2) goto 60

c \*

c \* INITIALISATION FOR THE NEAR WAKE

c \*

nr121=nr12-1  
nr122=nr12-2  
ir121=ir12-1  
ir122=ir12-2  
do 42 i=nr11,nr12  
if (i.eq.nr12) rln(i)=cg4  
if (i.eq.nr121) rln(i)=cg3  
if (i.eq.nr11) rln(i)=cg1  
if (i.eq.nr122) rln(i)=cg2  
vrln(i)=wrnv(i,1)  
vtln(i)=wtiv(i,1)+rln(i)  
vz1(i)=wzrv(i,1)+fmu  
xnv(i,1)=rln(i)  
ynv(i,1)=0.  
zrv(i,1)=0.  
xt(i)=rln(i)  
yt(i)=0.  
zt(i)=0.  
42 continue  
dpsi=dpsin\*.5  
dzt=3.\*abs((xep+fmu)\*dpsin)  
nva=nnva  
nvr=nr12  
goto 61

c \*

c \* INITIALISATION FOR THE INTERMEDIATE WAKE

60

continue  
do 52 i=ir11,ir12  
if (i.eq.ir11) i1=nr11  
if (i.eq.ir121) i1=nr121  
if (i.eq.ir122) i1=nr122  
if (i.eq.ir12) i1=nr12  
xiv(i,1)=xnv(i1,ntva)  
yiv(i,1)=ynv(i1,ntva)  
ziv(i,1)=zrv(i1,ntva)  
  
xt(i)=xiv(i,1)  
yt(i)=yiv(i,1)  
zt(i)=ziv(i,1)  
rln(i)=sqrt(xiv(i,1)\*\*2+yiv(i,1)\*\*2)  
vrln(i)=wriv(i,1)  
vtln(i)=wtiv(i,1)+rln(i)  
vz1(i)=wziv(i,1)+fmu  
52 continue  
dpsi=dpsii\*.5  
  
dzt=3.\*abs((xep+fmu)\*dpsii)  
nva=niva  
nvr=ir12

c \*

c \*

61

continue  
format('1000 INTER \*\*\*: KW=',i1,' NVA=',i2,' VVR=',i2,' IK=',i2,

100

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16

6" DPSI=" .18.2)

108

```

C *
C * THE RADIAL AND TANGENTIAL VELOCITIES ARE WEIGHTED BY
C * RNEW/ROLD.
C * ALL THE POINTS ARE CONSTRAINED TO BE IN THE PLANE (P)
C * WHICH CONTAINS THE NEW POINT OF THE REFERENCE STREAMLINE (IK)
C * AND THE PROJECTION OF THIS POINT ON THE Z AXIS
C * IN ORDER TO LIMIT THE DISTORTIONS OF THE ELEMENTS
C *
C * LOOP ON THE AZIMUTAL POSITIONS
C *
      do 81 j=2,nva
C *
C * UNCORRECTED NEW POINTS (FIRST LOOP ON THE RADIAL POSITIONS)
      if(kw.eq.1) ij=nr11
      if(kw.eq.2) ij=ir11
C *
      do 82 i=1j,nvr
      if(kw.eq.2) goto 711
C * OLD RADIUS OF THE POINT
      r2o=sqrt(xnv(i,j)**2+ynv(i,j)**2)
C * RADIAL VELOCITY AT THE POINT (UNCORRECTED)
      vr2o=wrnv(i,j)
C * TANGENTIAL VELOCITY AT THE POINT (UNCORRECTED)
      vt2o=wtnv(i,j)+r2o
C * AXIAL VELOCITY
      vz2(i)=wzrv(i,j)+fmu
      go to 712
711 r2o=sqrt(xiv(i,j)**2+yiv(i,j)**2)
      vr2o=wriv(i,j)
      vt2o=wtiv(i,j)+r2o
      vz2(i)=wziv(i,j)+fmu
712 continue
C *
C * NEW RADIUS OF THE POINT:
C * MEAN RADIAL VELOCITY:= .5*(VR1N+VR2N)
C * VR1N: VELOCITY AT THE PRECEDENT POINT (CORRECTED)
C * VR2N: VELOCITY AT THE CURRENT POINT (CORRECTED)
C * VR2N:=VR2O*VR2N/R2O
      r2n=(r1n(i)+dpsi*vr1n(i))/(1.-dpsi*vr2o/r2o)
C * CORRECTIONS ON THE RADIAL AND TANGENTIAL COMPONENTS
C * OF THE VELOCITIES
      at=r2n/r2o
      if(at.gt.1.05) r2n=r2o*1.05
      if(at.gt.1.05) at=1.05
      vr2n=vr2o*at
      vt2n=vt2o*at
C * NEW AZIMUTH (TEMPORARY)
      th2=atan2(vt(i),xt(i))+dpsi*2.*(vt1n(i)+vt2n)/(r1n(i)+r2n)
      cc=cos(th2)
      ss=sin(th2)
C * RECTANGULAR COORDINATES OF THE UNCORRECTED NEW POINT
      xt(i)=r2n*cc
      yt(i)=r2n*ss
      ztd=dpsi*(vz2(i)+vz1(i))
      if(abs(ztd).gt.dzr) ztd=sign(dzr,ztd)
      zt(i)=zt(i)+ztd
C * VELOCITY AT THIS POINT
      vx2(i)=vr2n*cc-vt2n*ss
      vy2(i)=vr2n*ss+vt2n*cc

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c \* SAVE RADIAL AND TANGENTIAL VELOCITIES, AND RADIAL COORDINATE  
 c \* WILL BE USED FOR THE NEXT AZIMUTHAL POSITION

vt1n(i)=vt2n  
 vr1n(i)=vr2n  
 vz1(i)=vz2(i)  
 r1n(i)=r2n

82 continue

c \*

do 83 i=1j,nvr  
 if(kw.eq.2) goto 721  
 xnv(i,j)=xt(i)  
 ynv(i,j)=yt(i)  
 znv(i,j)=zt(i)  
 goto 83

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721 continue

xlv(i,j)=xt(i)  
 ylv(i,j)=yt(i)  
 zlv(i,j)=zt(i)

83 continue

81 continue

90 continue

c \*

if(ivergr.eq.1) goto 92  
 ltrtg=isav

c \*

rreturn

c \*

end

subroutine integr3

110

```

C  *
C  * *****
C  *
C  * PROGRAM FWC
C  *
C  * SUBROUTINE INTEGR3
C  *
C  * *****
C  *
C  * 03/29/78
C  *
C  * INTEGRATION OF THE VELOCITIES AT THE NODES ,
C  * COMPUTED BY WHOFC3, TO GET THE NEW POSITIONS OF THE NODES
C  *
C  * common/ali/cg1,cg2,cg3,cg4,ir
C  * common/parm/iwr,ird,itraca,lpsem,nmes,itrsw,itrcl1,itrcl2,itrsg,
C  * &itrcnt,itrcl,iplot,icgen,iplotv,itrsg,ivergr,itest,isameb,isamet,
C  * &lims,lim1,lim2,niter,itrans,ipn,jpunch,iplotw,ismw,lcont,iplotg,
C  * &ipr,iplott
C  * common/geom/nbls1,nbls,sigma,fmu,etan(25),knnvr,etal(6),knivr,
C  * &ltwist,thetad(25),theta(25),thetac(24),theta0,thet0d,alphas,
C  * &cd0,cdk,dpsind,dpsin,dpsiid,dpsli,coeff,coeff1,c,s,blades,
C  * &nnvr,nnva,nnvr1,nnval,nncr,nncr,etanv(25),etanc(26),
C  * &nivr,niva,nivr1,nival,nicr,nica,etaiv(6),etaic(7),
C  * &ntva,ntval,ntca,fps1,fps2,nr11,nr12,ir11,ir12,imodel
C  * common /resul/gammc(26),twx(24,24),twy(24,24),twz(24,24),
C  * &wxc(24),wyc(24),wzc(24),wxnc(26,19),wync(26,19),wznc(26,19),
C  * &wxic(9,51),wyc(9,51),wzic(9,51),wrnv(28,18),wtnv(28,18),
C  * &wzrv(28,18),wriv(8,50),wtiv(8,50),wziv(8,50),
C  * &xnc(26,19),ync(26,19),znc(26,19),xic(9,51),yic(9,51),zic(9,51),
C  * &xrv(28,18),yrv(28,18),zrv(28,18),xiv(8,50),yiv(8,50),ziv(8,50),
C  * &ia,ib
C  * common /wdata/xt(28),yt(28),zt(28),rin(28),vrin(28),vtin(28),
C  * &vx1(28),vx2(28),vy2(28),vz2(28)
C  * equivalence (nnvr,nncr1),(nivr,nicr1),(nnva,nncr1)
C  * equivalence (niva,nicr1),(nnvr1,nncr2),(nicr1,nicr2)
C  *
C  * etam=.5*(etanv(nnvr1)+etanv(1))
C  *
C  * xep=0.
C  * do 13 kpt=1,nncr2
13  * xep=xep+wzc(kpt)
C  * xep=xep/float(nncr2)
C  * *****
C  *
C  * VERIFICATION OF THE INTEGRATION
C  *
C  * isav=itrsg
C  * if(ivergr.ne.1) go to 91
C  * itrsg=1
C  * goto 91
92  * continue
C  * ivergr=0
91  * continue
C  *
C  * *****
C  *
C  * LOOP ON THE TWO WAKES
C  * KW=1: INTEGRATION FOR THE NEAR WAKE

```

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c * KW=2: INTEGRATION FOR THE INTERMEDIATE WAKE
c *
      do 90 kw=1,2
      if(kw.eq.2) goto 60

c *
c * INITIALISATION FOR THE NEAR WAKE
c *
      ir121=ir12-1
      nr121=nr12-1
      do 42 i=nr11,nr12
      if(i.eq.nr12) rln(i)=cg4
      if(i.eq.nr11) rln(i)=cg1
      if(i.eq.nr121) rln(i)=cg3
      vrln(i)=wrvn(i,1)
      vtln(i)=wtln(i,1)+rln(i)
      vz1(i)=wzvn(i,1)+fmu
      xnv(i,1)=rln(i)
      ynv(i,1)=0.
      znv(i,1)=0.
      xt(i)=rln(i)
      yt(i)=0.
      zt(i)=0.
42  continue
      do 43 i=1,nnvr1
      if(etanv(i).gt.etam) go to 41
43  ik=i
41  if(etanv(ik+1)-etam.lt.etam-etanv(ik)) ik=ik+1
      do 50 i=1,nnvr1
      rln(i)=etanv(i)
      vrln(i)=wrvn(i,1)
      vtln(i)=wtln(i,1)+etanv(i)
      vz1(i)=wzvn(i,1)+fmu
      xnv(i,1)=etanv(i)
      ynv(i,1)=0.
      znv(i,1)=0.
      xt(i)=etanv(i)
      yt(i)=0.
      zt(i)=0.
50  continue
      dps1=dpsin*.5
      dzt=3.*abs((xep+fmu)*dpsin)
      nva=nnva
      nvr=nr12
      goto 61

c *
c * INITIALISATION FOR THE INTERMEDIATE WAKE
60  continue
      do 52 i=ir11,ir12
      if(i.eq.ir11) i1=nr11
      if(i.eq.ir121) i1=nr121
      if(i.eq.ir12) i1=nr12
      xiv(i,1)=xnv(i1,ntva)
      yiv(i,1)=ynv(i1,ntva)
      ziv(i,1)=znv(i1,ntva)

      xt(i)=xiv(i,1)
      yt(i)=yiv(i,1)
      zt(i)=ziv(i,1)
      rln(i)=sqrt(xiv(i,1)**2+yiv(i,1)**2)
      vrln(i)=wrvn(i,1)

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      vtn(i)=wtiv(i,1)+rln(i)
      vz1(i)=wziv(i,1)+fmu
52      continue
      dpsj=dpsii*.5
      c *
      dzr=3.*abs((xgn+fmu)*dpsii)
      nva=niva
      nvr=nr12
      c *
      c *
61      continue
100      format('1*** INTCR ***: KW=",11," NVA=",12," NVR=",12," IK=",12,
      6" DPSI=",f8.2)
      c *
      c * THE RADIAL AND TANGENTIAL VELOCITIES ARE WEIGHTED BY
      c * RNEW/ROLD.
      c * ALL THE POINTS ARE CONSTRAINED TO BE IN THE PLANE (P)
      c * WHICH CONTAINS THE NEW POINT OF THE REFERENCE STREAMLINE (IK)
      c * AND THE PROJECTION OF THIS POINT ON THE Z AXIS
      c * IN ORDER TO LIMIT THE DISTORSIONS OF THE ELEMENTS
      c *
      c * LOOP ON THE AZIMUTAL POSITIONS
      c *
      do 81 j=2,nva
      i2=nvr
      i3=0.
      c *
      c * UNCORRECTED NEW POINTS (FIRST LOOP ON THE RADIAL POSITIONS)
      if(kw.eq.1) i1=nr11
      if(kw.eq.2) i1=ir11
      c *
1000      do 82 i=i1,i2
      if(i2.eq.nnvr1) i3=1
      if(kw.eq.2) goto 711
      c * OLD RADIUS OF THE POINT
      r2o=sqrt(xnv(i,j)**2+yv(i,j)**2)
      c * RADIAL VELOCITY AT THE POINT (UNCORRECTED)
      vr2o=wrv(i,j)
      c * TANGENTIAL VELOCITY AT THE POINT (UNCORRECTED)
      vt2o=wtnv(i,j)+r2o
      c * AXIAL VELOCITY
      vz2(i)=wzvn(i,j)+fmu
      go to 712
      711 r2o=sqrt(xiv(i,j)**2+yiv(i,j)**2)
      vr2o=wrv(i,j)
      vt2o=wtiv(i,j)+r2o
      vz2(i)=wziv(i,j)+fmu
712      continue
      c *
      c * NEW RADIUS OF THE POINT:
      c * MEAN RADIAL VELOCITY:=.5*(VR1N+VR2N)
      c * VR1N: VELOCITY AT THE PRECEDENT POINT (CORRECTED)
      c * VR2N: VELOCITY AT THE CURRENT POINT (CORRECTED)
      c * VR2N:=VR2O*R2N/R2O
      r2n=(rln(i)+dpsii*vr1n(i))/(1.-dpsii*vr2o/r2o)
      c * CORRECTIONS ON THE RADIAL AND TANGENTIAL COMPONENTS
      c * OF THE VELOCITIES
      at=r2n/r2o
      if(at.gt.1.05) r2n=r2o*1.05
      if(at.gt.1.05) at=1.05

```

```

      vr2n=vr2o*at
      vt2n=vt2o*at
c   * NEW AZIMUTH (TEMPORARY)
      th2=atan2(yt(i),xt(i))+dpsi*2.*(vt1n(i)+vt2n)/(r1n(i)+r2n)
      cc=cos(th2)
      ss=sin(th2)
c   * RECTANGULAR COORDINATES OF THE UNCORRECTED NEW POINT
      xt(i)=r2n*cc
      yt(i)=r2n*ss
      ztd=dpsi*(vz2(i)+vz1(i))
      if(abs(ztd).gt.dzr) ztd=sign(dzr,ztd)
      zt(i)=zt(i)+ztd
c   * VELOCITY AT THIS POINT
      vx2(i)=vr2n*cc-vt2n*ss
      vy2(i)=vr2n*ss+vt2n*cc
c   * SAVE RADIAL AND TANGENTIAL VELOCITIES, AND RADIAL COORDINATE
c   * WILL BE USED FOR THE NEXT AZIMUTHAL POSITION
      vt1n(i)=vt2n
      vr1n(i)=vr2n
      vz1(i)=vz2(i)
      r1n(i)=r2n
82      continue
      if(i2.eq.nnvr1) go to 1001
      go to 1003
1001     x0=xt(ik)
          y0=yt(ik)
          z0=zt(ik)
          vx=vx2(ik)
          vy=vy2(ik)
          vz=vz2(ik)
          alpha=-(x0*vxx+y0*vy)/ (x0*x0+y0*y0)
          vx=vx+alpha*x0
          vy=vy+alpha*y0
          do 85 i=1,i2
              beta=((x0-xt(i))*vx+(y0-yt(i))*vy+(z0-zt(i))*vz)/
& (vx2(i)*vx+vy2(i)*vy+vz2(i)*vz)
              xt(i)=xt(i)+beta*vx2(i)
              yt(i)=yt(i)+beta*vy2(i)
              zt(i)=zt(i)+beta*vz2(i)
              r1n(i)=sqrt(xt(i)**2+yt(i)**2)
              vz1(i)=vz2(i)
              xnv(i,j)=xt(i)
              ynv(i,j)=yt(i)
              znv(i,j)=zt(i)
85          continue
          go to 81
1003     do 83 i=1,i2
          if(kw.eq.2) goto 721
          xnv(i,j)=xt(i)
          ynv(i,j)=yt(i)
          znv(i,j)=zt(i)
          goto 83
721     continue
          xlv(i,j)=xt(i)
          ylv(i,j)=yt(i)
          zlv(i,j)=zt(i)
83     continue
          i1=1
          i2=nnvr1
          if(i3.eq.0.and.kw.eq.1) go to 1000

```

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```
81      continue
90      continue
c      *
      if (ivergr.eq.1) goto 92
      ltrtg=isav
c      *
      return
c      *
      end
```

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## subroutine loop12

```

c  *
c  * *****
c  * *
c  * * PROGRAM FWC *
c  * *
c  * * SUBROUTINE LOOP12 *
c  * *
c  * *****
c  *
c  * 07/14/80
c  *
c  * EVALUATION OF THE INDUCED VELOCITIES AND OF THE DISTRIBUTION
c  * OF CIRCULATION ALONG THE BLADES,
c  * FROM THE INFLUENCE COEFFICIENTS RETURNED BY LOOP2
c  *
c  * THE SUBROUTINE RETURNS:
c  * ITEST=0 IF CONVERGENCE IS REACHED
c  * ITEST=1 IF CONVERGENCE IS REACHED FOR THE LOOP ON THE CIRCULATION
c  * ITEST=2 IF CONVERGENCE IS NOT REACHED WITHIN LIM1 ITERATIONS
c  * ON THE CIRCULATION
c  *
c  * TWX(I,J) CONTAINS THE DERIVATIVE :
c  * D(WX(I))/D(GAMMA(J+1))
c  * TWY: SAME FOR THE Y COMPONENT
c  * TWZ: SAME FOR THE Z COMPONENT
c  * NOTE : THE SUBSCRIPTS I AND J ARE REFERED TO THE INNER
c  * CENTERS OF THE ELEMENTS
c  *
      common/roll5/wxctr(25),wyctr(25),wzctr(25)
      common/roll3/wxctr2(25),wyctr2(25),wzctr2(25)
      common/parm/iwr,ird,itrace,lpsem,nmes,itrw,itrcl1,itrcl2,itrcl3,
      &itrcnt,itrcl,iplot,icgen,iplotv,itrtrg,ivergr,itest,isameb,isamet,
      &lims,lim1,lim2,niter,itrans,ipn,jpunch,iplotw,ismw,icont,iplotg,
      &ipr,iplott
      common/geom/nblds1,nblds,sigma,fmu,etan(25),knnvr,etai(6),knivr,
      &ltwist,thetad(25),theta(25),thetac(24),theta0,theta0d,alphas,
      &cd0,cdk,dpsind,dpsin,dpsiid,dpsii,coeff,coeff1,c,s,blades,
      &nnvr,nva,nnvr1,nnval,nnr,nnca,etanv(25),etanc(26),
      &nivr,niva,nivr1,nival,nier,nica,etaiv(6),etaic(7),
      &ntva,ntval,ntca,fps1,fps2,nr11,nr12,lr11,lr12,imodel
      common /resul/gammc(26),twx(24,24),twy(24,24),twz(24,24),
      &wx(24),wyc(24),wzc(24),wxnc(26,19),wync(26,19),wznc(26,19),
      &wxic(9,51),wyic(9,51),wzic(9,51),wrnv(28,18),wtnv(28,18),
      &wzrv(23,19),wriv(8,50),wtiv(8,50),wziv(8,50),
      &xnc(26,19),ync(26,19),znc(26,19),xic(9,51),yic(9,51),zic(9,51),
      &xnv(28,18),ynv(28,18),znv(28,18),xiv(8,50),yiv(8,50),ziv(8,50),
      &ia,ib
      dimension wyct(24),wzct(24)
      dimension wyctt(24),wzctt(24)
      dimension gtemp(26)
      dimension mtest(24)
      equivalence (nnvr,nnr1),(nivr,nier1),(nva,nnca1)
      equivalence (niva,nical),(nnvr1,nnr2),(nivr1,nier2)
      data pi/3.141592653/
      data lx,ly,lz/"WXC ","WYC ","WZC "/
      data lg,lyt,lzt/"GMC ","WYCT","WZCT"/
      data lts/"TEST"/

```

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```

      ltest=0
c  *
      do 80 i=1,nncr
      gtemp(i+1)=gammc(i+1)
      wyctt(i)=wyc(i)
      wzctt(i)=wzc(i)
80  continue
      gtemp(nncr1)=0.0
c  *
      do 90 iter=1,lim1
c  *
c  * EVALUATE THE DISTRIBUTION OF CIRCULATION AND EPS (TEST VALUE)
c  *
      eps=0.
      nncr3=nncr2-1
c
c  * TIP LOSS FACTOR
c
      gammc(nncr1)=0.0
      do 1 i=1,nncr2
      eps=eps+wzc(i)
      tlam=(wzc(i)+fmu)/(etanc(i+1)+wyc(i))
      flamda=atan(tlam)
      if (flamda.lt.-.15) flamda=-.15
      u=(etanc(i+1)+wyc(i))/cos(flamda)
      alp=flamda-thetac(i)
      if (abs(alp).gt.alphas.and.alp.gt.0.) alp=alphas
      if (abs(alp).gt.alphas.and.alp.lt.0.) alp=-alphas
      if (i.eq.nncr2) go to 1
      gammc(i+1)=pi*pi*1.*sigma*u*alp/blades
      continue
1  c  *
c  * TIP LOSS FACTOR
c
c  * TEST VALUE: .01 TIMES THE MEAN Z INDUCED VELOCITY
      eps=.02*abs(eps)/nncr2
      epp=1.5*eps
      epp2=3.*eps
c  *
      ktest=1
      nncr3=nncr2-1
      do 2 i=1,nncr2
      wyct(i)=0.
      wzct(i)=0.
      wzctr(i)=0.
      wyctr(i)=0.
      do 3 j=1,nncr2
      wyct(i)=wyct(i)+twy(i,j)*gammc(j+1)
      wzct(i)=wzct(i)+twz(i,j)*gammc(j+1)
3  continue
2  continue
      call loop0
      do 1000 i=1,nncr2
      wyct(i)=wyct(i)+wyctr(i)
      wzct(i)=wzct(i)+wzctr(i)
1000 do 1100 i=1,nncr2
      if (abs(wyct(i)-wyc(i)).gt.epp) ktest=0
      if (abs(wzct(i)-wzc(i)).gt.epp) ktest=0
1100 continue
c  *

```

```

        if(itrc11.eq.0) goto 60
        write(iwr,100) iter
100      format(/" *** LOOP1 ***: NITER=",i2)
        write(iwr,101) ly , (wyc (kk),kk=1,nncr2)
        write(iwr,101) lz , (wzc (kk),kk=1,nncr2)
        write(iwr,101) lg , (gammc(kk),kk=2,nncr1)
        write(iwr,101) lyt, (wyct(kk),kk=1,nncr2)
        write(iwr,101) lzt, (wzct(kk),kk=1,nncr2)
        write(iwr,150) eps,epp
150      format("eps=",f10.5,10x,"epp= ",f10.5)
101      format(1x,a4,1x,6f10.6,/,6x,6f10.6)
c      *
60      continue
c      *
c      * CONVERGENCE IS REACHED: GOTO 50
        if(ktest.eq.1) goto 50
c      *
c      * NEW APPROXIMATION OF THE INDUCED VELOCITIES
c      *
        facn=.2
        facv=1.-facn
c      *
        do 6 i=1,nncr2
        wyc(i)=wyc(i)*facv+wyct(i)*facn
        wzc(i)=wzc(i)*facv+wzct(i)*facn
6        continue
90      continue
c      *
c      * NO CONVERGENCE WITHIN LIM1 ITERATIONS
c      *
        itest=2
        if(lim1.eq.1) itest=1
        goto 25
c      *
c      * *****
c      *
50      continue
        if(lim1.eq.1) go to 25
c      *
c      * TEST OF CONVERGENCE FOR THE OUTER LOOP:
c      * THE CONVERGED VALUE OF THE INDUCED VELOCITIES
c      * MUST BE WITHIN (EPS) OF THE ORIGINAL INDUCED VELOCITIES
c      *
        ktest=1
        if(itrc11.eq.1) write(iwr,150) eps
        do 51 i=1,nncr2
        mtest(i)=0
        if(abs(wyc(i)-wyctt(i)).lt.epp2) go to 52
        mtest(i)=1
        ktest=0
52      continue
        if(abs(wzc(i)-wzctt(i)).lt.epp2) go to 51
        mtest(i)=mtest(i)+2
        ktest=0
51      continue
        if(itrc11.ne.0) write(iwr,110) lts, (mtest(kk),kk=1,nncr2)
110      format(1x,a4,1x,9i10,/,6x,9i10)
        if(ktest.eq.1) goto 25
        itest=1
c      *

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```

c  * NEW APPROXIMATION OF THE INDUCED VELOCITIES
c  * AND OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF CIRCULATION
c  *

```

```

      facn=.5
      if(niter.le.2) facn=.1
      facv=1.-facn
      if(itrc11.ne.0) write(iwr,200) facn
200   format(" *** LOOP1 *** OLD/NEW FACT: FACN=",f10.5)
      do 91 i=2,nncr1
      gammc(i)=facn*gammc(i)+facv*gttemp(i)
91   continue
c     TIP LOSS FACTOR
c
      gammc(nncr1)=0.0
c
      if(itrc11.eq.1) write(iwr,101) lg, (gammc(kk),kk=2,nncr1)
      do 7 i=1,nncr2
      wyc(i)=0.
      wzc(i)=0.
      wxctr(i)=0.
      wyctr(i)=0.
      wzctr(i)=0.
      do 8 j=1,nncr2
      wyc(i)=wyc(i)+twy(i,j)*gammc(j+1)
      wzc(i)=wzc(i)+twz(i,j)*gammc(j+1)
8     continue
7     continue
      call loop0
      do 11 i=1,nncr2
      wyc(i)=wyc(i)+wyctr(i)
      wzc(i)=wzc(i)+wzctr(i)
11    continue
c  *
c  *
25   continue
c  *

```

```

c  * X COMPONENTS OF THE INDUCED VELOCITIES
c  *

```

```

      do 14 i=1,nncr2
      wxc(i)=0.
      wxctr(i)=0.
      do 10 j=1,nncr2
      wxc(i)=wxc(i)+twx(i,j)*gammc(j+1)
10    continue
14    continue
      call loop0
      do 12 i=1,nncr2
      wxc(i)=wxc(i)+wxctr(i)
12    continue
      if(itrc11.eq.0) goto 9
      write(iwr,111) iter
111   format(/,"*** LOOP1 *** LAST ITERATION:",i3)
      write(iwr,101) lx, (wxc(kk),kk=1,nncr2)
      write(iwr,101) ly, (wyc(kk),kk=1,nncr2)
      write(iwr,101) lz, (wzc(kk),kk=1,nncr2)
      write(iwr,120)
      write(iwr,101) lxt, (wyctt(kk),kk=1,nncr2)
      write(iwr,101) lzt, (wzctt(kk),kk=1,nncr2)
      write(iwr,120)
      write(iwr,101) lg, (gammc(kk),kk=2,nncr2)
      write(iwr,121) epp

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```

121      format(/," EPP=",f10.6,/)
9        continue
c      *
      if(itrace.eq.1.or.itrc11.eq.1) write(iwr,103) itest
103      format(" *** LOOP1 *** : RETURN CODE : ",i3)
      if(itest.eq.2) call out2(1)
      if(itest.eq.2) write(iwr,104) lim1
104      format(" *** LOOP1 *** : NO CONVERGENCE WITHIN ",i3," ITERATIONS")
120      format(1x)
      write(6,7000) (gammc(i),i=2,nncri)
7000      format(5x,"GAMMC=",20f10.5)
      write(6,5000) znv(13,13),xnv(13,13),ynv(13,13)
5000      format(/,5x,'ZNV= ',f10.5,'XNV= ',f10.5,'YNV= ',f10.5)
      return
      end

```

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subroutine loop0

common/roll5/wxctr(25),wyctr(25),wzctr(25)  
common/roll10/wxctr2(25),wyctr2(25),wzctr2(25)  
common/semi/delz  
common/parm/iwr,ird,itrace,lpsem,nmas,itrw,itrcl1,itrcl2,itrcl3,  
itrent,itrcl,iplot,icgen,iplotv,itrtrg,lvergr,itest,issameb,iscmat,  
&lims,lim1,lim2,niter,itrans,ipn,jpunch,iplotw,lsu,icont,iplotg,  
&lpr,iplott  
common/geom/nbldsl,nblds,sigma,fmu,etan(25),knnvr,etal(6),knivr,  
&ltwist,thetd(25),theta(25),thetac(24),theta0,thet0d,alphas,  
&cd0,cdk,dpsind,dpsin,dpsiid,dpsii,coeff,coeff1,c,s,blades,nivr,  
&nna,nivr1,nval,nncr,nncs,etanv(25),etanc(26),nivr,niva,nivr1,nival,  
&nncr,nica,etaiv(6),etaic(7),ntva,ntval,ntca,fpsi,fps2,nr11,nr12,lr11,  
&lr12,imodel  
common/resul/gammc(26),twx(24,24),twy(24,24),twz(24,24),  
&wx(24),wyc(24),wzc(24),wxnc(26,19),wync(26,19),wznc(26,19),  
&wxlc(9,51),wylc(9,51),wzlc(9,51),wrnv(28,18),wtiv(28,18),  
&wzrv(28,18),wrv(8,50),wtiv(8,50),wziv(8,50),  
&xnc(26,19),ync(26,19),znc(26,19),xlc(9,51),ylc(9,51),zlc(9,51),  
&xrv(28,18),ynv(28,18),zrv(28,18),xiv(8,50),yiv(8,50),ziv(8,50),ia,lb  
common/vel/x,y,z,ux,uy,uz,x1,y1,z1,x2,y2,z2,x3,y3,z3,x4,y4,z4,  
&gm,gm1,gm2,dgm,itr,rho,zpf,ti,eps1,eps2,stra,jgm  
data twopi/6.283185306/

THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE INDUCED VELOCITIES ON THE BLADE  
DUE TO INTERMEDIATE AND FAR WAKE ROLLED UP VORTICES

nncr2=nncr-2  
nncr5=nncr2+3  
do 1000 j=3,nncr2  
k=nncr5-j  
if(abs(gammc(k)).lt.abs(gammc(k-1))) go to 1000  
go to 2000  
1000 continue  
2000 q4=-gammc(k)  
q3=gammc(k)-gammc(k-3)  
q1=gammc(k-3)-gammc(2)  
it=2  
lr121=lr12-1  
lr122=lr12-2  
nr121=nr12-1  
nr122=nr12-2  
do 3000 i=lr11,lr12  
if(i.eq.lr11) gm=q1  
if(i.eq.lr122) gm=q2  
if(i.eq.lr121) gm=q3  
if(i.eq.lr12) gm=q4  
do 3100 j=1,nival  
dps7=eps2  
x1=xiv(i,j)  
y1=yiv(i,j)  
z1=ziv(i,j)  
x3=xiv(i,j+1)  
y3=yiv(i,j+1)  
z3=ziv(i,j+1)  
phib=twopi/blades  
kaoa=ifix(phib/dpsii)

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```

nvsp=niva-kapa
phil=dpsin*(nnva-1)+dpsii*(j-1)
if(phil.gt.phib) eps2=.1
call coord
if(itrans.eq.0.or.j.gt.2) call vindb2(4,1)
eps2=dps2
3100 continue
3000 continue
c*
c* FOR 2 SPIRALS : 720 degrees
c*
do 3200 i=ir11,ir12
if(i.eq.ir11) gm=q1*1.
c if(i.eq.ir122) gm=q2*1.
if(i.eq.ir121) gm=q3*1.
if(i.eq.ir12) gm=q4*1.
zpf=ziv(i,niva)*2-ziv(i,nvsp)
delz=ziv(i,niva)-ziv(i,nvsp)
rho=.5*sqrt((xiv(i,niva)+xiv(i,niva1))**2+(yiv(i,niva)+
&yiv(i,niva1))**2)
it=3
call vindb2(4,1)
3200 continue
return
end

```

subroutine out2(iout)

122

```

C *
C * *****
C * ** *
C * ** PROGRAM FWC **
C * ** *
C * ** SUBROUTINE OUT **
C * ** *
C * *****
C *
C * 02/14/78
C *
C * OUTPUT OF THE RESULTS
C *
C * ENTRY OUTINT: OUTPUT FOR INTERMEDIATE RESULTS
C *
      reallip,lt,lp,lp1
      common/parm/iwr,ird,itrace,lpsem,nmes,itrw,itrcl1,itrcl2,itrwg,
      &itrent,itrctf,iplot,icgen,iplotv,itrctg,ivergr,itest,izamb,izamat,
      &lims,lim1,lim2,niter,itrans,lpn,jpunch,iplotw,lsw,lcont,iplotg,
      &lpr,iplott
      common/hparm/lfmu
      common/geom/nbldsl,nbldr,sigma,fmu,etan(25),knnvr,etal(6),knivr,
      &lt;twist,thetad(25),theta(25),thetac(24),thata0,that0d,alphas,
      &cd0,cdk,dpsind,dpsin,dpsiid,dpsii,coeff,coeff1,c,s,blades,
      &nnvr,nva,nnvr1,nnval,nnr,nncr,nncs,etanv(25),etanc(25),
      &nivr,niva,nivr1,nival,nier,nica,etalv(6),etalc(7),
      &ntva,ntval,ntcs,fps1,fps2,nr11,nr12,ir11,ir12,imdel
      common /resul/gammc(26),twx(24,24),twy(24,24),twz(24,24),
      &wx(24),wyc(24),wzc(24),wxnc(26,19),wync(26,19),wznc(26,19),
      &wxlc(9,51),wylc(9,51),wzlc(9,51),wrnv(23,13),wtnv(28,18),
      &wzrv(28,18),wrlv(8,50),wtlv(8,50),wziv(8,50),
      &xnc(26,19),ync(26,19),znc(26,19),xic(9,51),yic(9,51),zic(9,51),
      &xnv(28,18),ynv(28,18),zrv(28,18),xiv(8,50),yiv(8,50),ziv(8,50),
      &la,lb
      common /otdata/psi(28),r(28),gmc(24),
      &wxt(25),wyt(25),flamda(24),u(24),alpha(24),lip(24),flip(24),
      &sd(24),fdp(24),tdp(24),tp(24),fp(24),tlip(24),xt(28),yt(28),
      &wt(28),wr(28)
      common/temp/ltl
      equivalence (nnvr,nnrcl),(nivr,nierl),(nva,nncal)
      equivalence (niva,nical),(nnvr1,nnrcl2),(nivr1,nier2)
      data pi2/9.8696044/
      data pi/3.141592653/
      data lata,lwxc,lwyc,lwzc/"ETA ","WXC ","WYC ","WZC "/
      data lu ,lgmc,llam,lalp/"U ","GMC ","LAN ","ALP "/
      data lthe,lilp,lilp,lilp/"THE ","LIP ","TLIP","FLIP"/
      data ldp ,ltdp,lfdp,ltp /"DP ","TDP ","FDP ","TP "/
      data lotn,lxn ,lyn ,lzn /"ETAN","XNV ","YNV ","ZNV "/
      data loti,lxi ,lyi ,lzi /"ETAI","XIV ","YIV ","ZIV "/
      data lwrn,lwrn,lwrn/"WRNV","WTNV","WZNV"/
      data lwri,lwri,lwri/"WRIV","WTIV","WZIV"/
      data lr ,lpsi/"R ","PSI "/
      data lfp/"FP "/
      data ltwy,ltwz/"TWY ","TWZ "/
      format(1x,a4,1x,9f10.6,/,6x,9f10.6)
      format(1x,a4,1x,9f10.3,/,6x,9f10.3)
      format(1x)
      format(i4)

```

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```

c  *
100      write(iwr,100)
        format(10x,/,/"FREE WAKE ANALYSIS")
        write(iwr,196) cd0,cdk
196      format(/,10x,/"(CD0=",f5.3,/", CDK=",f5.3,/)")
        goto 40
c  *
c  * *****
c  *
        entry outint2
c  *
        lout=1
        write(iwr,101)niter
101      format(1h1,15x,/"FREE WAKE ANALYSIS ",
              &" (INTERMEDIATE RESULTS, ITERATION NUMBER:",i3,1h))
c  *
40      continue
c  *
c  *
        lt=0.
        lp=0.
        lpi=0.
c  *
c  * TIP LOSS FACTOR
c  *
        gamvac(nncr1)=0.0
c
        do 1 i=1,nncr2
            tlam=(wzc(i)+fzu)/(etanc(i+1)+wyc(i))
            flamda(i)=atan(tlam)
            u(i)=(etanc(i+1)+wyc(i))/cos(flamda(i))
            alpha(i)=flamda(i)-thatac(i)
            alphas=alpha(i)
            if(abs(alpha(i)).gt.alphas.and.alpha(i).gt.0.) alphas=alpha(i)
            if(abs(alpha(i)).gt.alphas.and.alpha(i).lt.0.) alphas=-alpha(i)
            if(i.eq.nncr2) go to 1000
            gmc(i)=pi*pi*sigma*1.4u(i)*alphas/blades
1000      cd=cd0+cdk*alpha(i)**2
            if(abs(alpha(i)).gt.alphas) cd=2.*cd0+cdk*alpha(i)**2
            lli(i)=u(i)*gmc(i)
            tli(i)=lli(i)*cos(flamda(i))
            flli(i)=-lli(i)*sin(flamda(i))
            dli(i)=u(i)*u(i)*(pi*sigma/blades)*cd*.5
            fdli(i)=dli(i)*cos(flamda(i))
            tdli(i)=dli(i)*sin(flamda(i))
            tpi(i)=tli(i)+tdli(i)
            fpi(i)=fli(i)+fdli(i)
            lt=lt+tp(i)*(etanv(i+1)-etanv(i))
            lp=lp+fpi(i)*(etanv(i+1)**2-etanv(i)**2)
            lpi=lpi+flli(i)*(etanv(i+1)**2-etanv(i)**2)
1          continue
            lt=lt*blades/pi
            lp=lp*blades/(pi**2)
            lpi=lpi*blades/(pi**2)
            tapp=.01*lt
            tapp=lt1-lt
            if(abs(tapp).lt.abs(tap)) write(iwr,105)
105      format(/,/" CONVERGENCE FOR LT REACHED",/)
            lt1=lt
            if(itmu.eq.0) go to 5

```

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```

      cp=lp/fmu**3
      ct=lc/fmu**2
      ctc=ct/cp
5      continue
      write(iwr,110) lats, (ctanc(i), i=2, nncr1)
      write(iwr,120)
      write(iwr,110) lwx, (wxc(i), i=1, nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) lwy, (wyc(i), i=1, nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) lwz, (wzc(i), i=1, nncr2)
      write(iwr,120)
      write(iwr,110) lu, (u(i), i=1, nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) lgmc, (gmc(i), i=1, nncr2)
      write(iwr,120)
      write(iwr,110) lls, (flzmda(i), i=1, nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) lalp, (alpha(i), i=1, nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) lthe, (thetac(i), i=1, nncr2)
      write(iwr,120)
      write(iwr,110) lllp, (llp(i), i=1, nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) ltlp, (tlp(i), i=1, nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) lflp, (flp(i), i=1, nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) ldp, (dp(i), i=1, nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) ltdp, (tdp(i), i=1, nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) lfdp, (fdp(i), i=1, nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) ltp, (tp(i), i=1, nncr2)
      write(iwr,110) lfp, (fp(i), i=1, nncr2)
      write(iwr,120)
      if(lfmu.ne.0) write(iwr,88) lt,lp,ct,cp,ctcp
      if(lfmu.eq.0) write(iwr,89) lt,lp
88      format('///,10x,"LT ="',e12.5/10x,"LP ="',e12.5/10x,"CT ="',e12.5
        &/10x,"CPs="',e12.5/10x,"CT/CP="',e12.5//)
      write(iwr,89) lpi
89      format('///,10x,"LPI ="',e12.5)
      write(iwr,109)
109     format(lhl)
      c *
      if(lout.eq.2) return
      c *
115     continue
      lw=1
      nvr=nr12
      write(iwr,110) latn, (ctanv(i), i=1, nvr)
      do 10 j=1, nvr
      write(iwr,140) j
      write(iwr,110) lxn, (xnv(i,j), i=nr11, nr12)
      write(iwr,110) lyn, (ynv(i,j), i=nr11, nr12)
      write(iwr,110) lzn, (znv(i,j), i=nr11, nr12)
      write(iwr,120)
      write(iwr,110) lwrn, (wrnv(i,j), i=nr11, nr12)
      write(iwr,110) lwtv, (wtv(i,j), i=nr11, nr12)
      write(iwr,110) lwzn, (wzvn(i,j), i=nr11, nr12)
      do 12 i=nr11, nr12
      wr(i)=wrnv(i,j)
      wt(i)=wtv(i,j)
      xt(i)=xnv(i,j)
      yt(i)=ynv(i,j)
12      continue
      goto 30
11      continue
10      continue
      c *

```

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```

      iw=2
      nvr=ir12
      write(iwr,110) leti, (etaiv(i), i=1, nivr)
      do 20 j=1, niva
      write(iwr,140) j
      write(iwr,110) xiv, (xiv(i,j), i=ir11, ir12)
      write(iwr,110) yiv, (yiv(i,j), i=ir11, ir12)
      write(iwr,110) ziv, (ziv(i,j), i=ir11, ir12)
      write(iwr,120)
      write(iwr,110) wriv, (wriv(i,j), i=ir11, ir12)
      write(iwr,110) wtiv, (wtiv(i,j), i=ir11, ir12)
      write(iwr,110) wziv, (wziv(i,j), i=ir11, ir12)
      do 22 i=ir11, ir12
      wr(i)=wriv(i,j)
      wt(i)=wtiv(i,j)
      xt(i)=xiv(i,j)
      yt(i)=yiv(i,j)
22      continue
      goto 30
21      continue
20      continue
443      format(8f10.5)
444      format(9f8.4)
445      format(6f10.5)
c      *
      write(iwr,203)
      do 93 i=1, nnvr2
      write(iwr,201) twy, (twy(i,k), k=1, nnvr2)
      write(iwr,201) twz, (twz(i,k), k=1, nnvr2)
      write(iwr,202)
93      continue
201      format(1x,a4,1x,9f13.9/6x,9f13.9)
202      format(//)
203      format(" INFLUENCE COEFF. TW(I,K)*GAMMA(K)=WI(I)"/)
c*
      if(imodel.ne.2) go to 204
      do 55 j=1, nnva
      write(iwr,140) j
      write(iwr,110) xnv, (xnv(i,j), i=1, nnvr)
      write(iwr,110) ynv, (ynv(i,j), i=1, nnvr)
      write(iwr,110) znv, (znv(i,j), i=1, nnvr)
      write(iwr,120)
      write(iwr,110) wrnv, (wrvn(i,j), i=1, nnvr)
      write(iwr,110) wtnv, (wtvn(i,j), i=1, nnvr)
      write(iwr,110) wznv, (wzvn(i,j), i=1, nnvr)
      do 56 i=1, nnvr
      wr(i)=wrvn(i,j)
      wt(i)=wtvn(i,j)
      xt(i)=xnv(i,j)
      yt(i)=ynv(i,j)
      r(i)=sqrt(xt(i)**2+yt(i)**2)
      cc=xt(i)/r(i)
      ss=yt(i)/r(i)
      phi=atan(yt(i)/xt(i))
      if(xt(i).lt.0.) phi=phi+pi
      if((xt(i).ge.0.).and.(yt(i).lt.0.)) phi=phi+pi+pi
      psi(i)=57.295*phi
56      continue
      write(iwr,120)
      write(iwr,111) lpsi, (psi(i), i=1, nnvr)

```

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55      write(iwr,110) lr ,(r(i),i=1,nvr)
204     write(iwr,120)
c      *      continue
30      *      return

c      *      continue
31      *      if(iw.eq.1) ij=nrl1
          *      if(iw.eq.2) ij=ir11
          *      do 31 i=ij,nvr
          *      r(i)=sqrt(xt(i)**2+yt(i)**2)
          *      cc=xt(i)/r(i)
          *      ss=yt(i)/r(i)
          *      phi=atan(yt(i)/xt(i))
          *      if(xt(i).lt.0.) phi=phi+pi
          *      if((xt(i).ge.0.).and.(yt(i).lt.0.)) phi=phi+pi+pi
          *      psi(i)=57.296*phi
          *      continue
          *      write(iwr,120)
          *      write(iwr,111) lpsi.(psi(i),i=ij,nvr)
          *      write(iwr,110) lr ,(r(i),i=ij,nvr)
          *      write(iwr,120)
          *      if(iw.eq.1) goto 11
          *      goto 21

c*
c      *
          *      end

```

TABLE 2

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Subscripted Variables

etanv	Radial positions of the blade stations and the near wake vortices before they deform
etanc	Radial positions of the blade centers
gammc/Gmc	The bound circulation distribution
gammt1 } gammt2 }	Strength of the root and tip vortex in the near wake, due to a unit circulation distribution
gmln } gm2n }	First and second lumped strengths of the vortex sheet elements in the near wake
hammt1 } hammt2 }	Coefficients for gammt1, gammt2 respectively Note: by definition: $\text{gammt1}(i) = \bar{2} \text{ hammt1}(i,j) * \text{gammc}(j+1)$
hmln } hm2n }	Coefficients for gmln, gm2n respectively. Note: by definition: $\text{gmln}(i) = \bar{2} \text{ hmln}(i,j) * \text{gammc}(j+1)$
twx } twy } twz }	X,y,z components of the influent coefficient. They are the induced velocities at the blade centers due to a unit bound circulation

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{wriv} \\ \text{wtiv} \\ \text{wziv} \end{array} \right\}$  Radial, tangential and axial components of the induced velocity  
 at node (i,j) of the intermediate wake vortices

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{wrnv} \\ \text{wtnv} \\ \text{wzrv} \end{array} \right\}$  Same as wriv, wtiv, wziv, but for intermediate wake vortices

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{wxc} \\ \text{wyc} \\ \text{wzc} \end{array} \right\}$  X,y,z components of the total induced velocity at the blade  
 centers. For example:  $\text{wxc}(i) = \text{wxctr}(i) + \bar{2} \text{twx}(i,j) * \text{gammc}(j+1)$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{wxctr} \\ \text{wyctr} \\ \text{wzctr} \end{array} \right\}$  X,y,z components of the induced velocity at the blade centers  
 due to the intermediate and far wake vortices

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{wxivr} \\ \text{wyivr} \\ \text{wzivr} \end{array} \right\}$  X,y,z components of the induced velocity at rolled up vortices  
 in the intermediate wake

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{wxnc} \\ \text{wync} \\ \text{wznc} \end{array} \right\}$  X,y,z components of the induced velocity at centers of the  
 near wake (at coordinates xnc,ync, znc)

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{wxnvr} \\ \text{wynvr} \\ \text{wznvr} \end{array} \right\}$  X,y,z components of the induced velocity at the anticipated  
 rolled up vortices in the near wake

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xiv } X,y,z cartesian coordinates of the node of intermediate wake  
yiv } vortex  
ziv }

xnc } X,y,z cartesian coordinates of the center of near wake vortex  
ync }  
znc }

xnv } Same as xiv, yiv, ziv but now these are for the near wake.  
ynv } Xnv is the x coordinate of the node, located on the stream lines  
znv } originating from the blade stations (etanv)

variables

alphas

stall angle (in radians)

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capk

elliptical integral of the first kind

cdo, cdk

drag coefficients ( $cd = cdo + \alpha^2 cdk$ )

cg1

spanwise location of the rolled up root vortex

cg2

spanwise location of the rolled up 2nd middle vortex } at  $\phi = 0$ 

cg3

spanwise location of the rolled up 1st middle vortex }

cg4

spanwise location of the rolled up tip vortex

coeff1/coeff

parameter of root and tip vortices  
(parameter k)

del3

Vertical spacing between the last node of the intermediate  
wake and the starting location of the far wake.

dpsiid

azimuthal size of each vortex element in the intermediate  
wake

dpsind

same as dpsiid but for the near wake vortex element

e

elliptical integral of the second kind



eps1	thickness of the rectangular vortex element	
eps2	core radius of the segment element	
etan	same as etanv	
fmu	advance ratio	
fps1	same as eps1	
fps2	same as eps2	
imodel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>= 2 : second vortex sheet model</li> <li>= 3 : third vortex sheet model</li> <li>= 4 : fourth vortex sheet model</li> </ul>	
ir11	rolled up root vortex	
ir12	rolled up tip vortex	} all in the intermediate wake
ir121	rolled up first middle vortex	
ir122	rolled up second middle vortex	
it	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>= 1 : the vortex is a sheet/rectangular element</li> <li>= 2 : the vortex is a filament/segment element</li> <li>= 3 : the vortex is a semi infinite cylinder</li> </ul>	
itest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>= 0 : convergence is reached</li> <li>= 1 : convergence is not reached, but the iteration on the bound circulation has converged</li> <li>= 2 : the iteration on the bound circulation does not converge within the lim1 limit.</li> </ul>	

kunvr same as nnvr.

lim 1 limit of the number of iterations on the bound  
circulation

lim 2 limit of the number of iterations on the wake  
geometry

Ltwist =1; twisted blade  
=0; untwisted blade

nblds = number of rotor blades

niva = number of aximuthal nodes in the intermediate wake

niter = current loop index for the iteration on the wake  
geometry

nnca = it is the number of centers in the azimuthal direction  
of the near wake (equal to nnva +1)

nnca1 equals to nnca -1, equivalent to nnv 2

nncr it is the number of centers in the radial direction  
of the blade and near wake.

nncr1 equals to nncr -1, equivalent to nnvr

nncr2 equals to nncr -2, equivalent to nnvr 1

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nnva            number of nodes in the azimuthal direction of the  
                 near wake.

nnval           equals to nnva -1

nnvr           number of stations/nodes in the radial direction  
                 of the blade and the near wake.

nnvr1           equals to nnvr -1. It is the number of vortex elements  
                 of the near wake (due to tip loss)

nr11           anticipated rolled up root vortex

nr12           anticipated rolled up tip vortex

nr121           anticipated rolled up first middle vortex

nr122           anticipated rolled up second middle vortex

Note:           nr11 must be higher than nnvr. If there are  
                 only 3 rolled up vortices, then the nr122 is not used.

ntva           same as nnva

q1            strength of the rolled up root vortex

q2            strength of the rolled up second middle vortex

q3            strength of the rolled up first middle vortex

q4            strength of the rolled up tip vortex

rho            radius of a vortex cylinder in the far wake

} in the  
near wake

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$\sigma$	solidity of rotor
$\theta$	the pitch angle at each spanwise station (in degrees) For untwisted blade, $\theta$ equals to the pitch angle (in degrees) must be specified.
$u_x$ $u_y$ $u_z$	$x, y, z$ components of the induced velocity due to one vortex element.
$w_i$	vertical velocity induced at a segment element due to a vortex ring (excluding the self-contribution).
$w_{ii}$	lamb vortex ring self-induced velocity.
$w_{is}$	equals to $w_i - w_{ii}$ , is the self-element vertical induced velocity.
$x, y, z$	point at which the induced velocities are computed
$x_1, y_1, z_1$	coordinates of the first point on the rectangular on the segment element
$x_2, y_2, z_2$	coordinates of the second point on the rectangular element
$x_3, y_3, z_3$	coordinates of the third point on the rectangular element or the second point on the segment element
$x_4, y_4, z_4$	coordinates of the fourth point on the rectangular element
$z_{pf}$	starting axial location of the vortex cylinder

Table 3

Output Variables

ALP	angle of attack
DP	drag distribution
ETA	location of blade centers
FdP	in plane component of the drag force
FP	thrust distribution
GAM	bound circulation distribution at the blade centers
LAM	in flow angle
LIP	in plane component of the lift
LP	power coefficient = $\frac{P}{\rho \pi R^3}$
LT	thrust coefficient = $\frac{T}{\rho \pi R^3}$
PSI	aximuthal position (in degrees) note: the range is from 0 to 360 degrees
R	radial position of the node in the particular PSI
THET	pitch angle
TLIP	thrust component of the lift
TP	In plane component of the force distribution
TX	Same as in Table 2
TY	
TZ	
U	resultant of the induced velocity relative to the blade

WRIV }  
 WTIV }  
 WZIV }

Same as in Table 2

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WRNV }  
 WTNV }  
 WZNV }

Same as in Table 2

WX }  
 WY }  
 WZ }

x,y,z component of the induced velocity at the  
 blade centers

XIV }  
 YIV }  
 ZIV }

Same as in Table 2

XNV }  
 YNV }  
 ZNV }

Same as in Table 2



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44-38861-1035 - ANALYSIS - COMPLETED AFTER 20 HOURS

[illegible]



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2000 -0.01974 -0.01144 -0.01056 0.00000











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PSI	39.704	39.754	39.855	40.015
R	0.278579	0.275307	0.282337	0.297282
1141	0.100000	0.230000	0.400000	0.850000
1				1.000000
1141	0.214171	0.365258	0.527564	0.733724
1141	0.172835	0.304113	0.450537	0.615935
1141	0.031782	0.040479	0.066247	0.051505
1141	-0.000482	0.008275	-0.021973	-0.030734
1141	-0.000853	-0.011406	-0.002337	-0.000221
1141	0.040605	0.052767	0.064260	0.047841
PSI	39.704	39.784	39.865	40.015
R	0.278579	0.275337	0.282330	0.2957982
1141	0.139436	0.232250	0.341679	0.473358
1141	0.239049	0.406179	0.525750	0.620169
1141	0.345649	0.553739	0.664673	0.662787
1141	-0.003750	-0.008055	-0.021531	-0.033433
1141	0.000006	-0.001537	-0.072762	-0.000097
1141	0.018844	0.049450	0.064263	0.016955
PSI	39.674	39.711	39.753	40.015
R	0.278645	0.270393	0.278929	0.292159
1141	0.049403	0.081721	0.119954	0.162320
1141	0.271210	0.458102	0.640270	0.921587
1141	0.039095	0.075920	0.091177	0.068859
1141	-0.003554	-0.007951	-0.021015	-0.032074
1141	0.000075	-0.001434	-0.002650	-0.000075
1141	0.038198	0.048937	0.064645	0.017836
PSI	39.677	39.643	39.703	40.014
R	0.275678	0.465690	0.671078	0.936068
1141	-0.046160	-0.078740	-0.110860	-0.160773
1141	0.270582	0.454296	0.644149	0.910702
1141	0.072357	0.092978	0.113831	0.075275
1141	-0.003292	-0.007776	-0.020472	-0.032656
1141	0.000050	-0.001440	-0.002687	-0.000144
1141	0.037786	0.048748	0.065147	0.018750
PSI	39.681	39.578	39.619	40.012
R	0.274491	0.461225	0.663675	0.924784
1141	-0.115361	-0.225094	-0.323389	-0.456274
1141	0.217552	0.397718	0.570852	0.790896
1141	0.045459	0.109931	0.136634	0.081767
1141	-0.002925	-0.007487	-0.017841	-0.033125
1141	-0.000194	-0.001591	-0.002279	-0.000185
1141	0.017282	0.040335	0.062507	0.019595

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P31	116.674	119.509	119.532	120.009
R	0.273612	0.458998	0.656089	0.913323
6				
XIV	-0.207593	-0.344061	-0.491016	-0.690817
XIV	0.174311	0.294721	0.422049	0.579392
XIV	0.098325	0.172677	0.259680	0.088905
XIV	-0.002193	-0.006943	-0.018908	-0.033328
XIV	-0.001160	-0.002381	-0.003259	-0.000238
XIV	0.034634	0.047564	0.063396	0.020159
P31	139.627	139.437	139.435	140.004
R	0.272690	0.453034	0.648990	0.901751
7				
XIV	-0.254393	-0.420105	-0.600814	-0.836539
XIV	0.095502	0.159392	0.227234	0.306648
XIV	0.110911	0.141088	0.182171	0.095846
XIV	-0.001995	-0.006188	-0.017347	-0.032358
XIV	-0.004399	-0.009964	-0.020073	-0.001016
XIV	0.035060	0.046465	0.064615	0.019609
P31	159.424	159.223	159.284	159.990
R	0.271729	0.449327	0.642351	0.890295
8				
XIV	-0.270648	-0.445530	-0.635870	-0.880252
XIV	0.004975	0.009460	0.011670	0.000047
XIV	0.124031	0.160023	0.201656	0.104273
XIV	-0.001975	-0.004197	-0.012482	-0.025769
XIV	-0.008605	-0.012765	-0.013202	-0.021463
XIV	0.059693	0.050564	0.068937	0.031369
P31	178.944	178.794	178.947	179.737
R	0.270694	0.445631	0.635974	0.890762
9				
XIV	-0.255100	-0.418446	-0.595513	-0.822961
XIV	-0.035171	-0.135531	-0.201054	-0.290961
XIV	0.130421	0.178423	0.231039	0.118066
XIV	-0.006126	-0.012192	-0.012930	-0.017843
XIV	-0.004597	-0.006310	-0.007116	-0.002423
XIV	0.042954	0.054359	0.075532	0.044962
P31	198.464	198.318	198.427	199.466
R	0.269643	0.440733	0.629432	0.872849
10				
XIV	-0.209579	-0.343175	-0.494151	-0.669692
XIV	-0.165150	-0.268317	-0.387322	-0.530720
XIV	0.151156	0.197514	0.257342	0.133789
XIV	-0.006070	-0.012078	-0.016641	-0.015786
XIV	-0.001506	-0.001320	-0.004400	-0.000452
XIV	0.042617	0.054525	0.075208	0.045128



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PSI	219.239	214.023	218.431	219.433
4	0.266879	0.415926	0.623164	0.867052
11				
XIV	-0.132659	-0.223975	-0.324373	-0.439518
XIV	-0.224974	-0.355576	-0.525116	-0.743948
ZIV	0.149151	0.216492	0.285579	0.369440
WIV	-0.005640	-0.011470	-0.015702	-0.016447
WIV	-0.000151	-0.002177	-0.003553	-0.000506
WIV	0.062156	0.054215	0.075117	0.064542
PSI	235.170	237.940	239.297	239.422
8	0.266777	0.431365	0.617223	0.861779
12				
XIV	-0.1053931	-0.089943	-0.125285	-0.157455
XIV	-0.252314	-0.417502	-0.594626	-0.792286
ZIV	0.137826	0.235408	0.340936	0.464778
WIV	-0.003244	-0.010947	-0.015043	-0.015977
XIV	-0.002067	-0.003784	-0.003255	-0.000314
WIV	0.061926	0.054161	0.075324	0.065340
PSI	256.159	257.844	259.180	259.413
8	0.262309	0.427051	0.611593	0.856874
13				
XIV	0.037018	0.057091	0.085080	0.119240
XIV	-0.259320	-0.413148	-0.600187	-0.840236
ZIV	0.197445	0.254332	0.336187	0.446689
WIV	-0.004821	-0.010470	-0.014470	-0.013646
WIV	0.000086	-0.001134	-0.001197	-0.000265
WIV	0.061833	0.054255	0.075655	0.062095
PSI	275.165	277.757	278.049	279.405
8	0.261167	0.423058	0.605188	0.852090
14				
XIV	0.122436	0.194652	0.281725	0.415962
XIV	-0.228858	-0.371358	-0.530871	-0.738251
ZIV	0.212019	0.273294	0.362654	0.494160
WIV	-0.004381	-0.003937	-0.011384	-0.013518
WIV	-0.000304	-0.002027	-0.003371	-0.000252
WIV	0.061764	0.054339	0.075991	0.060815
PSI	298.157	297.863	297.955	299.400
8	0.259574	0.419280	0.600993	0.847372
15				
XIV	0.192104	0.306635	0.441648	0.619765
XIV	-0.172398	-0.290650	-0.400110	-0.548519
ZIV	0.276634	0.372306	0.499228	0.668154
WIV	-0.004035	-0.009468	-0.015234	-0.013293
WIV	-0.001295	-0.002900	-0.003979	-0.000406
WIV	0.061861	0.054510	0.076266	0.059365

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231	37.192	36.491	36.491	39.043
0	0.244659	0.337661	0.337661	0.825019
24				
210	0.336756	0.072727	0.129875	0.150245
211	0.260329	0.343255	0.353296	0.302215
212	1.352615	0.417527	0.350571	1.248770
213	0.015492	-0.002718	-0.012051	-0.008705
214	0.000073	-0.011271	-0.022455	-0.000537
215	1.006720	0.333597	0.079562	0.666805
22				
211	77.120	75.242	76.847	77.064
0	0.246556	0.333527	0.364017	0.822215
23				
210	-1.352258	-0.072717	-0.068711	-0.122426
211	1.542659	0.333031	0.353477	1.805177
212	1.006720	0.413620	0.374103	1.516119
213	-1.005611	-0.014207	-0.011932	-1.009657
214	1.310042	-0.011251	-0.002116	-0.170512
215	1.007079	0.002157	0.079566	0.564497
231	77.176	76.278	76.729	79.031
0	1.246605	0.333167	0.361614	0.816247
24				
210	-0.310076	-0.170206	-0.251123	-3.395311
211	1.217609	0.347236	0.492631	0.711732
212	1.351291	0.416527	0.600156	1.519646
213	-1.005025	-0.003723	-0.011513	-0.009164
214	-1.000237	-0.001805	-0.002477	-0.000416
215	1.007497	0.002726	0.090662	0.061357
231	117.127	115.201	116.798	115.019
0	0.242230	0.337186	0.359357	1.816175
24				
210	-0.174677	-0.274617	-0.403617	-0.413546
211	0.166309	0.246277	0.391613	0.531527
212	0.353937	0.475551	0.636509	0.364855
213	-0.001265	-0.003621	-0.011263	-1.009621
214	-0.001357	-0.002698	-0.002924	-0.000910
215	0.007227	0.031606	0.041746	0.063153
231	137.121	136.072	136.606	139.020
0	0.261076	0.333350	0.353187	0.812962
24				
210	-1.290309	-0.362727	-0.503255	-0.755242
211	0.003697	0.155108	0.219259	0.280600
212	0.350677	0.497527	0.648163	0.359866
213	-0.002109	-0.003628	-0.011329	-0.009210
214	-0.011745	-0.011346	-0.001615	-0.002122
215	0.005665	0.005701	0.004976	0.062866

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25	137.010	133.933	134.482	138.742
26	0.239342	0.330834	0.531030	0.809716
27	-0.237072	-0.376433	-0.545512	-0.807204
28	0.013042	0.028077	0.034932	0.035534
29	0.403938	0.519115	0.691846	0.933225
30	-0.004009	-0.009721	-0.012433	-0.014377
31	-0.002157	-0.003815	-0.003956	-0.003735
32	0.049429	0.082753	0.081870	0.045741
33	176.847	175.735	176.337	178.497
34	0.237432	0.377481	0.546629	0.807356
35	-0.245314	-0.340035	-0.540250	-0.741554
36	-0.047524	-0.160022	-0.151137	-0.240129
37	0.411371	0.540981	0.720315	0.991782
38	-0.004837	-0.011936	-0.013975	0.000477
39	-0.001747	-0.001273	-0.003155	-0.002415
40	0.050294	0.042810	0.081244	0.048348
41	194.484	193.537	194.200	198.827
42	0.235215	0.375649	0.541759	0.806714
43	-0.194955	-0.301326	-0.433629	-0.629365
44	-0.118700	-0.211985	-0.316149	-0.505459
45	0.439050	0.543017	0.748824	0.407641
46	-0.007248	-0.011483	-0.014001	0.000315
47	-0.000508	-0.002245	-0.007207	-0.001172
48	0.050985	0.041426	0.082101	0.046047
49	216.522	215.351	216.094	218.783
50	0.232787	0.367576	0.536642	0.806776
51	-0.122028	-0.208165	-0.297835	-0.419439
52	-0.107110	-0.180140	-0.249270	-0.400121
53	0.456956	0.545287	0.777721	0.445769
54	-0.007153	-0.011249	-0.013295	0.000784
55	-0.000151	-0.001442	-0.001570	-0.000745
56	0.031605	0.046172	0.083648	0.047228
57	238.527	235.275	236.022	238.759
58	0.230309	0.365627	0.531651	0.807171
59	-0.053080	-0.092104	-0.127724	-0.152529
60	-0.221547	-0.349438	-0.531250	-0.791578
61	0.475077	0.607852	0.807112	0.441634
62	-0.004273	-0.010691	-0.012257	-0.000637
63	0.000242	0.011007	0.008225	-0.000411
64	0.052220	0.065001	0.084967	0.046334

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P31	226.333	235.276	235.967	238.742
E	0.227016	0.361423	0.526980	0.807110
31				
TIV	0.675785	0.012087	0.033903	0.122396
TIV	-0.224190	-0.358203	-0.519930	-0.797356
TIV	0.493117	0.810676	0.837062	0.437773
WIV	-0.006296	-0.010003	-0.011160	-0.001750
WIV	0.002171	-0.000169	-0.001113	-0.000374
WIV	0.052863	0.065875	0.066445	0.045934
P31	274.522	275.150	275.923	278.728
E	0.223668	0.357659	0.522697	0.806693
32				
TIV	0.100044	0.150183	0.226402	0.327142
TIV	-0.199943	-0.120707	-0.426825	-0.706793
TIV	0.511989	0.655825	0.827499	0.473713
WIV	-0.305853	-0.006301	-0.010013	-0.002974
WIV	0.000097	-0.001035	-0.001202	-0.000663
WIV	0.053548	0.064766	0.081003	0.045397
P31	296.583	295.094	295.874	295.713
E	0.223376	0.356110	0.518429	0.805875
33				
TIV	0.160963	0.248163	0.369535	0.466393
TIV	-0.152343	-0.246201	-0.359179	-0.531148
TIV	0.530811	0.677279	0.898467	0.469485
WIV	-0.005272	-0.008711	-0.009982	-0.004464
WIV	-0.000469	-0.001453	-0.001457	-0.001078
WIV	0.054490	0.067670	0.099625	0.044970
P31	314.566	315.021	315.820	315.692
E	0.221331	0.356544	0.515501	0.806219
34				
TIV	0.201334	0.316918	0.467035	0.727826
TIV	-0.087171	-0.167606	-0.210347	-0.292246
TIV	0.516902	0.701009	0.529878	0.503183
WIV	-0.000083	-0.008832	-0.009230	-0.005625
WIV	-0.001164	-0.001969	-0.001716	-0.001876
WIV	0.055131	0.068339	0.090344	0.066586
P31	316.494	316.918	315.755	318.456
E	0.219554	0.367759	0.512218	0.802902
35				
TIV	0.216537	0.343168	0.507841	0.800414
TIV	-0.013751	-0.031793	-0.018352	-0.019584
TIV	0.569326	0.726772	0.941591	0.521152
WIV	-0.007103	-0.008639	-0.007213	-0.007323
WIV	-0.001557	-0.002257	-0.001803	-0.002677
WIV	0.0506125	0.065592	0.091157	0.066497

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[illegible]

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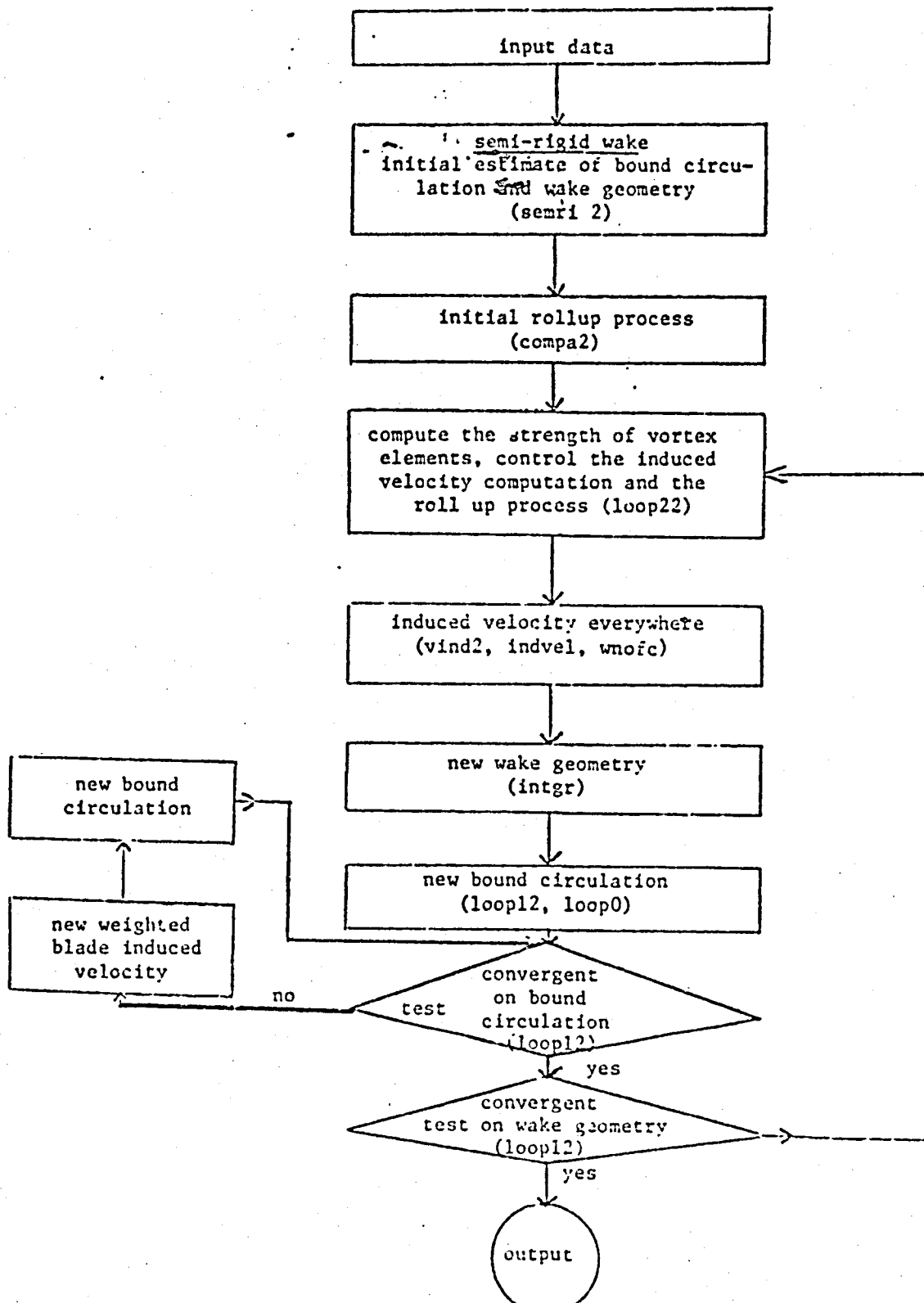
141	-0.00150176	-0.002179797	-0.003187329	-0.004081168	-0.012122597	-0.026885559	-0.024456482	0.027719657	0.155289580
142	0.003225692	-0.023267076	-0.009752026	-0.00544761	-0.005028005	-0.001514880	-0.001202966	0.000000000	0.000000000
143	0.012650214	0.022197200	0.040570355	0.026256305	0.158226117	0.394985761	0.41281305	-0.31779715	-2.016711767
144	-0.032724186	0.352620114	0.141966832	0.048651648	0.076377818	0.067227380	0.045364806	0.000000000	0.000000000
145	-0.001024765	-0.003541094	-0.002638372	-0.00184498	-0.002676724	-0.013391115	-0.011149903	-0.022499354	0.012509128
146	0.00067029	0.016216475	-0.018184675	-0.011627256	-0.00845609	-0.006881776	-0.005083194	0.000000000	0.000000000
147	0.010206579	0.018163370	0.012716216	0.063790053	0.103398366	0.216633056	0.196632116	0.355482039	-0.130750623
148	-1.991950691	-0.277828050	0.286666885	0.171694184	0.151226098	0.109961818	0.068696176	0.000000000	0.000000000
149	-0.000303368	-0.073260119	-0.002102961	-0.003666444	-0.005735515	-0.008664782	-0.005822460	-0.011650114	-0.021077003
150	0.005016693	0.125971611	0.032931456	-0.016640672	-0.014663026	-0.011386072	-0.007826582	0.000000000	0.000000000
151	0.015691267	0.015271516	0.026751569	0.050678599	0.07578507	0.162717628	0.110154316	0.199635923	0.149891681
152	-0.000418556	-2.031364648	-0.560779676	0.263119832	0.244324099	0.193593552	0.105962803	0.000000000	0.000000000
153	-0.000707617	-0.001094153	-0.001949704	-0.003134557	-0.004802777	-0.006767324	-0.006370356	-0.007996287	-0.014213283
154	-0.023289843	0.019667252	0.113597093	0.035437675	-0.01375474	-0.016084939	-0.010301065	0.000000000	0.000000000
155	0.014314036	0.013260066	0.023978616	0.044331057	0.061808497	0.116384668	0.081581565	0.139125917	0.2482731395
156	0.447563523	-0.270818360	-1.914538619	-0.623062249	0.228363839	0.283193083	0.163812425	0.000000000	0.000000000
157	-0.000619357	-0.000941339	-0.001655625	-0.002799505	-0.004213822	-0.005629793	-0.003617080	-0.004079717	-0.010202766
158	-0.018427868	-0.021344639	0.055919456	0.172687772	0.034706895	-0.014263515	-0.011986367	0.000000000	0.000000000
159	0.013171776	0.012821638	0.022006001	0.040057153	0.056175875	0.097775306	0.055956114	0.103186995	0.180646328
160	0.150624800	0.435941847	-0.567250770	-1.76379777	-0.420155108	0.256984562	0.170970274	0.000000000	0.000000000
161	-0.000569370	-0.000496024	-0.001498253	-0.002490427	-0.003717250	-0.004622370	-0.003259376	-0.006617528	-0.007359424
162	-0.011802718	-0.019469188	-0.014268097	0.136224089	0.100205459	0.033371815	-0.005118182	0.000000000	0.000000000
163	0.012286987	0.011892628	0.020311925	0.036348659	0.062815524	0.084472235	0.054403918	0.084459714	0.134568578
164	0.270004104	0.371690053	0.791881625	-0.608886647	-1.748189418	-0.597141612	0.044136576	0.000000000	0.000000000
165	-0.000479916	-0.000932418	-0.001337650	-0.002222410	-0.003284685	-0.004017874	-0.002754630	-0.001482606	-0.003755514
166	-0.004605045	-0.015433987	-0.015017678	-0.010964245	0.015329434	0.102407228	0.057569381	0.000000000	0.000000000
167	0.014283109	0.011045597	0.018771004	0.03512222	0.044506164	0.073753175	0.045699796	0.070603286	0.103851567
168	0.181743331	0.268201726	0.3062778296	0.244543130	-0.610194951	-1.857258275	-1.112339929	0.000000000	0.000000000
169	-0.000466116	-0.000744965	-0.001226756	-0.0019687065	-0.002783501	-0.003430030	-0.002324404	-0.002916310	-0.004168820
170	-0.007059970	-0.009531068	-0.010311087	-0.012593924	-0.012405917	0.033137802	0.198751530	0.000000000	0.000000000
171	0.010602760	0.010189106	0.017215205	0.029959266	0.029448237	0.035995519	0.018078862	0.037540674	0.08015. 16
172	0.152079121	0.182726322	0.211270820	0.262735760	0.244616895	-0.577032700	-3.731951002	0.000000000	0.000000000
173	-0.0003031209	-0.000606269	-0.001070885	-0.001697916	-0.002342327	-0.002819584	-0.001812555	-0.002171127	-0.003075668
174	-0.004606152	-0.015596485	-0.005779814	-0.004856462	-0.007811104	-0.014517995	-0.010156945	0.000000000	0.000000000

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142 0.009742031 0.028281097 0.015551985 0.024518010 0.016044220 0.033767623 0.030382130 0.044420317 0.017064413  
0.088355093 0.112218907 0.120380710 0.167026427 0.203209564 0.292982865 0.623937440 0.000000000



Table 5. FLOW CHART



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Table 6

\$nparm

lim2=20      \$

Scase

nbldsl=2, ltwtst=1, knnvr=18, knivr=6,  
niva=35, sigma=0.0464, dpsind=10., dosiid=20., alphas=.2, cd0=.014,  
cdk=.5, fps1=.03, fps2=0.01, coeff1=1.0, ntva=5, fmu=0.,  
thetad=16.95,15.3,14.2,13.65,12.55,10.9,10.46,9.91,9.69,9.25,8.7,8.4,  
8.15,7.93,7.71,7.49,7.22,7.05,  
etan=.1,.25,.35,.4,.5,.65,.69,.74,.76,.8,.85,.88,.9,.92,.94,.96,  
.985,1.0,  
etai=0.1,.25,.6,.85,.95,1.      \$